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VITAL STATISTICS

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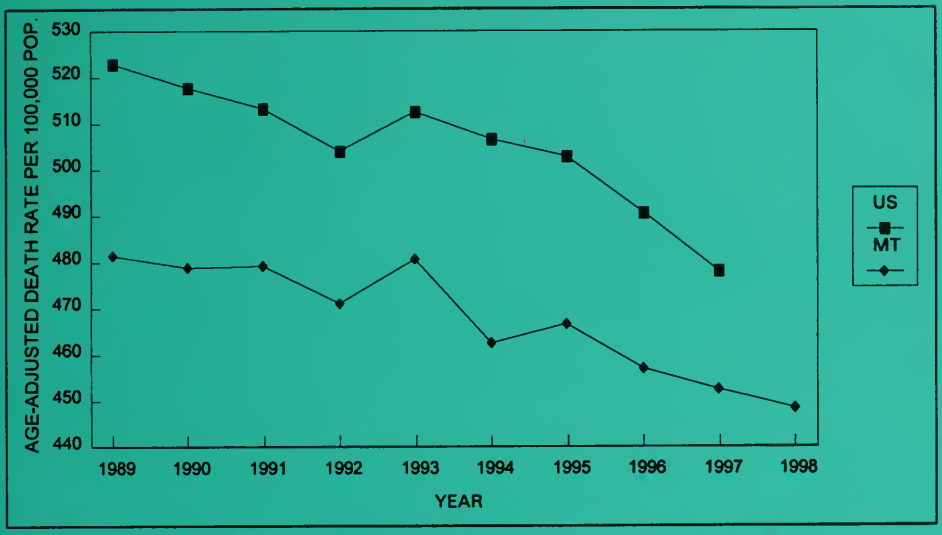
Age-Adjusted* Death Rates for All Causes of Death
Montana and U.S. Residents, 1989-1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

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VITAL STATISTICS BUREAU

"It is the mission of the Vital Statistics Bureau to build and maintain a complete, uniform system of accurate vital information which satisfies the legal requirements of individuals and their families, provides timely and convenient access for research and statistical needs for planning at the local, state, and national levels, and ensures the security of the information guaranteed by law."

The Vital Statistics Bureau:

- Maintains a permanent public record of each birth, death, and fetal death that has occurred in Montana since 1907.
- Maintains statistical information and state-wide indexes for each marriage and marital termination that has occurred in Montana since July 1943.
- Develops forms, standards, and guidelines for registration or reporting of all vital events occurring in the State of Montana.
- Directs and monitors the functions of 56 local registrars to assure state-wide compliance with the statutory mandate for uniform application of registration laws, policies, and procedures.
- Provides certified copies of birth, death, and fetal death certificates and processes certificate corrections, adoptions, legitimations, and delayed birth certificates.
- Prepares and maintains computer files of State birth, death, marriage, divorce, induced abortion and reportable cancer data and monitors these files for data quality.
- Builds and continues cooperative relationships with federal, state, and local agencies--including the National Center for Health Statistics--that collect, maintain, and use vital records and health statistics.
- Provides statistical data tabulations and analyses in support of health policy development, status assessment, and service assurance.
- Maintains a registry of reportable cancers diagnosed in Montana since 1979 for statistical studies and yearly follow-up of cancer patients and provides technical assistance to hospital cancer registries. The Central Tumor Registry:
    - Provides centralized cancer surveillance in Montana by collecting reports of cancer diagnosis and treatment from Montana hospitals (since 1979) and independent clinical laboratories (since 1985).
    - Assists in cancer care delivery by providing treatment and survival results.
    - Facilitates annual, lifetime follow-up for each cancer patient, promotes early detection of metastatic disease, second primary cancers, and some cancer recurrences by sending yearly patient follow-up reminders to physicians, and matches patient records with death certificates to calculate accurate survival rates.

The Honorable Marc Racicot
Governor of Montana

Laurie Ekanger
Director
Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services

January, 2000

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared by the Vital Statistics Bureau (VSB) of the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS). It provides a reference to some of the more frequently used vital statistics for Montana. Because it is intended primarily for reference, there is limited analysis and interpretation of the data. More detailed tabulations and analyses are available on request, as time and resources permit.

A general discussion of the findings, with descriptive figures, appears on pages 15 through 67. The vital statistics tables for 1998 appear on pages 98-1 through 98-66. Where space permits, data for one or more prior years are provided for comparison. Tables 1, 3, 4, 29, and 30 provide frequencies and statistics on key vital events. Table 2 shows Montana's estimated resident population by county. Tables 5 through 8 present data on natality (births). Mortality (death) data are presented in Tables 9 through 16. Tables 17 through 19A provide data on induced abortions. Marriages and marital terminations are covered by Tables 20 through 28. Table 31 contains a county-level summary of reportable diseases. Tables 32 through 34 provide information on the incidence of cancer.

Records collected by the VSB provide the majority of data for these statistics and tabulations. These records include certificates of birth, death, and fetal death; transcripts of information on marriage, marital termination, and legally induced abortions; and reports of cancer cases. Any other source of data — such as the U.S. Bureau of the Census or the Communicable Disease Program of DPHHS — is cited in the text or table where the data are used.

VITAL REGISTRATION AND DATA COLLECTION

Registration of births, deaths, and fetal deaths is a legal requirement. Birth certificates must be filed with the local registrar within ten days of the event. The attending physician, midwife, or parent must file the certificate in the county in which the birth occurred. The person responsible for filing death or fetal death certificates is the undertaker, funeral director, or other person in charge of interment or removal of the body from the place of death. The certificate must be filed with the county's local registrar no later than ten days after the date of death. A fetal death certificate must be filed if the fetus weighed 350 grams or more or, if the weight is unknown, the period of gestation was determined to be 20 weeks or more.

Montana vital statistics law defines "reportable events" -- as distinguished from registered events -- as marriage, marital termination, and diagnosis and/or treatment of a "reportable tumor." Before the tenth day of each month, the clerk of district court must report all marriages that have occurred, been dissolved, or been invalidated in the county during the preceding month. Hospitals, independent laboratories, health care practitioners, and facilities providing cancer treatment or diagnostic services are responsible for reporting within six months of the initial treatment or diagnosis.

The Abortion Control Act makes any induced abortion occurring in Montana a reportable event. Facilities performing induced abortions are responsible for reporting within 30 days.

The VSB designs vital certificate and report forms to meet all legal registration and reporting requirements and to provide statistical data to federal, state, and county government agencies. The state collects the following statistical data on these events:

NATALITY

- Date, hour, and place of birth.
- Age, race, ancestry, education, and birthplace of the parents; place of residence and marital status of the mother.
- Pregnancy history, including number, dates, and results of prior pregnancies; date of last normal menses; month in which prenatal care began; number of prenatal visits; maternal risk factors during the pregnancy — medical conditions, tobacco and alcohol use, and weight gain.
- Birth process (including whether the mother was transferred to the hospital), obstetric procedures, complications of labor and delivery, method of delivery, and clinical estimate of gestation.
- Infant's sex, plurality, birth order, birthweight, and APGAR scores; the prophylactic used in the infant's eyes; whether the infant was transferred to another hospital; and any abnormal conditions or congenital anomalies.

MORTALITY

- Date, hour, and place of death.
- Decedent's age at death, sex, race, ancestry, education, marital status, birthplace, and place of residence.
- Underlying cause of death; whether an autopsy was performed and, if so, whether results were available when cause of death was determined; if death resulted from an external cause (accident, suicide, or homicide), the circumstances of the injury, including whether it was sustained at work. If death resulted from an injury at work, the industry in which the decedent was employed is recorded.

FETAL MORTALITY

- Date, hour, and place of delivery.
- Age, race, ancestry, and education, of parents; place of residence and marital status of the mother.
- Cause of fetal death; the sex, weight, plurality, birth order, and any anomalies or abnormal conditions of the fetus.
- Significant conditions of the mother, including number, dates, and results of prior pregnancies; date of last normal menses; month in which prenatal care

began; number of prenatal visits; maternal risk factors during the pregnancy — marital status, medical conditions, tobacco and alcohol use, and weight gain; clinical estimate of gestation; obstetric procedures; complications of labor and delivery; method of delivery.

MARRIAGE

- Date and place of license issuance; date and place of marriage.
- Age, race, education, birthplace, and residence of the bride and groom.
- Previous marital history, including number of prior marriages and reason for termination of the most recent prior marriage, if applicable.

MARITAL TERMINATION

- Date and place of decree; type of termination (dissolution or invalid marriage); legal grounds for invalid marriage; whether the marriage was terminated in tribal or district court.
- Age, race, education, birthplace, and residence of wife and husband.
- Number of this marriage; reason for termination of the most recent prior marriage for each party; date the couple last lived in the same household; length of marriage; and petitioner.
- Number of children born alive of this marriage; number of children under 18 years of age in the household; number of children whose custody was awarded to the wife, husband, both, or another party.

INDUCED ABORTION

- Date and place of procedure.
- Age, ancestry, race, education, marital status, birth date, and county of residence of patient.
- Pregnancy history, including date of last normal menses, clinical estimate of gestation, and number and result of prior pregnancies.
- Primary procedure that terminated pregnancy, additional procedures used, and resulting complications.

REPORTABLE NEOPLASMS

- Reportable neoplasms: (1) all malignant cancers (including in-situ) except basal- and squamous-cell carcinomas of the skin if diagnosed at a localized stage, unless the primary site is of the eyelid, lip, anus, male genital organs, or the female genital organs; (2) all benign tumors of the brain, pineal gland, and pituitary gland; and (3) carcinoid tumors.
- Date and place of diagnosis and/or first treatment.

- Patient's race, sex, marital status, age at diagnosis, date and place of birth, and place of residence.

- Primary cancer site; laterality; any other primary tumors; method of confirmation; histology, grade, stage at diagnosis, size of tumor, and lymph node examination.

- Follow-up information including summary of therapies, patient status, tumor status, recurrence information, and cause of death, if applicable.

The original certificates of birth, death, and fetal death, as well as the reports of abortion, marriage, divorce, and cancer are forwarded to the Vital Statistics Bureau. Birth, death and fetal death certificates are permanently filed with and maintained by the VSB. The bureau maintains electronic records of all events in the Montana's Vital Statistics System.

Bureau staff check all records and reports for accuracy and completeness and code them for data entry. Those data that are not received electronically are key-entered and maintained in electronic files. Vital records files contain the legal portions of the certificates and reports. Vital statistics files contain statistical information without identification of individuals.

TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

DELAY IN REPORTING

This report includes 1998 vital records and transcripts that were received before June 30, 1999. The number of records received after June 30 is small, and since the use of this "cut off" date is consistent from year to year, the effect of omitted data on the trends and patterns discussed is likely to be very small. Because reporting of cancer diagnosis and treatment is an ongoing process, there is no cut off date for such data.

GEOGRAPHIC ALLOCATION

Table titles or footnotes indicate whether Vital Statistics are shown by place of residence or place of occurrence. For example, if a resident of Florida is killed in an automobile accident in Montana, the death is counted as a Montana occurrence but is included in Florida's residence statistics. Births, deaths, and fetal deaths may be tabulated either way. For deaths, the place of residence is the usual state and county of residence of the decedent. For births and fetal deaths, the place of residence of the child is the usual state and county of residence of the mother.

Residence data for births, deaths, and fetal deaths occurring out-of-state are available because of a cooperative, interstate transcript-exchange agreement. All other states and the provinces of Canada participate in this agreement under the auspices of the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems. Interstate data on induced abortions are not available for all states, so all tabulations of abortion data except those in Table 30 are by Montana occurrence. The resident abortion statistics in Table 30 are incomplete because only in-state occurrences are tabulated.

Reports of cancer diagnoses and treatment are received from 20 other states. While incidence data in Table 34 are listed by the patient's county of residence, the data are incomplete and their use to

calculate population-based rates (i.e. incidence as a proportion of resident population) is potentially misleading. Such statistics must be interpreted with caution.

While we can determine most of the nonresidents marrying in Montana, we do not know how many Montana residents marry outside of the state, nor do we know of residency changes associated with marital terminations. No exchange agreement is in effect for marriages or marital terminations, and tabulations are thus only by Montana occurrence. Data on marital terminations are limited to Montana decrees involving at least one Montana resident and are tabulated as occurrences by the Montana county in which the decree was issued.

CAUSE OF DEATH CERTIFICATION

The medical certification section of the Montana Death Certificate asks for information on the causal and chronological sequence of events leading to death. The attending physician or coroner completes this section of the death certificate. It consists of two parts. Part I is used for reporting the conditions leading directly to death and, for each, the interval between onset of the conditions and death. Part II is for reporting any important diseases or conditions that influenced the course of the illness or trauma unfavorably — thus contributing to the fatal outcome — but that were not related to the immediate cause of death. For example, a medical certification might read as follows:

Part I. Death was caused by:			Duration
Immediate cause	Due to	(a) *postoperative bronchial pneumonia*	*3 days*
	Due to	(b) *lobectomy*	*1 week*
Underlying cause	Due to	© *primary cancer of lung*	*1 year*

Part II. Other significant conditions
Hypertensive cardiovascular disease

The causes of death in this report represent the underlying cause derived from the information provided on Parts I and II. In the above example, that cause would be lung cancer. Each condition or cause reported on death certificates is classified according to the Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, Ninth Revision, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1977 (ICD-9). The nosologist — the person responsible for coding cause of death — develops an underlying cause using ICD-9 codes and coding procedures developed for nationwide use by the National Center for Health Statistics in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The ICD-9 code for the death in the illustration above would be 162.9, "malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung, area or lobe unspecified."

When the underlying cause is a traumatic injury, the ICD-9 external code (E-code) is used. This code indicates the nature of the event that led to fatal injury rather than the nature of the injury itself. Thus code 810.1 would indicate that the decedent was a passenger in a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle who was in a traffic accident involving a collision with a train. The same code used as a nature of injury code (N-code) would mean a closed fracture of the clavicle.

Whenever possible, deaths are classified by the underlying cause reported. Exceptions occur when the underlying cause is not apparent from the certificate and clarification is not available. In these instances, the probable underlying cause is determined using a system of rules developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION

Reliance on national marriage and marital termination statistics is limited by differences in data collection and data availability at or below the state level. Marriage, marital termination and residency are defined by the laws of each state. The minimum age for marriage, marriage license requirements, residency requirements for marital termination, acceptable grounds for such termination, and minimum period between marriage and marital termination vary from state to state. These differences can affect the comparability of data from state to state.

Data aggregation is also affected by how data are collected and reported. For most states, frequency of marriage is based on marriages performed. For New Mexico, New York City, and some counties of Arizona, data represent licenses issued.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

All crude rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 population in this report are based on population estimates provided by the U. S. Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau). For inter-censal years (all years not ending with "0"), the Census Bureau uses the Tax Return method (formerly, the Administrative Records Method) to arrive at population estimates.

RACE

Tabulation of vital events by race is imprecise for several reasons. First, it is difficult to identify a single or predominant race when persons are of mixed ancestry, as is the case for many U.S. citizens. A second difficulty with tabulations by race is that the category assignment is based on the opinion of the informant. As such, it may not reflect the same definitions of racial groups from one record to the next.

For births and fetal deaths, the race of the infant or fetus is defined as the reported race of the mother. This is the NCHS definition of infant or fetal race and is used so Montana statistics may be compared to U.S. regional and national statistics.

There are two other areas where racial classifications may lack precision: the "Hispanic" ancestry designation and the grouping of responses into an "Other" category. Hispanic ancestry is reported separately from race. Thus, it may apply to any racial category including "White" and "Native American." The proportion of persons in Montana reported as being of Hispanic ancestry is so small, however, that creating racial categories based on combined racial and Hispanic classifications is unlikely to yield any useful information.

The "Other" category is made up of all individuals not classified in the identified group(s) shown in the table. Those for whom race is not reported are therefore included as "Other." According to the 1990 Census, more than 90% of Montana's population at the time was white. Thus, classifying persons of unknown race as "Other" could introduce an unknown, probably slight, bias into statistics calculated from the data in these tables.

MARITAL STATUS

Mother's marital status is designated "Married" on the birth record if the mother is shown on the birth certificate as married "at birth, conception or any time in between." "Unmarried" indicates that the mother was not married at any time during the pregnancy.

Marital status for death and abortion records is "Married or Separated," "Divorced," "Widowed," or "Single" as described by the informant. The "Divorced" designation on such records includes both marital dissolutions (formerly called divorces) and invalid marriages (formerly called annulments).

LIMITATIONS OF SMALL NUMBERS

The occurrence of vital events is subject to chance variation. For example, a birth at 11:59 P.M. on December 31 would be counted in one year. If the infant had been born two minutes later at 12:01 A.M., the birth would be counted in the following year. This phenomenon is not of great importance for states — or counties — with substantial populations, since the relative number of births is not greatly affected by one event. However, for Montana counties, with their relatively small populations, the occurrence of an event in one year rather than the next could change the pattern of events and might, for example, lead to mistaken conclusions about trends in the county's birth rate.

When the number of events is displayed, the occurrence of small numbers is obvious. When rates or percentages are based on small numbers of events, that fact may not be immediately apparent. Rates or trends based on small numbers — less than 100 — must be interpreted with caution. In no case can meaningful conclusions be drawn based on a frequency of less than five. This report provides the frequency as well as the rate in all tables where small numbers may appear.

Similarly, percentages that are based on small totals can be misleading. For example, if there were ten births in a county and three of the new mothers were 18 or 19, the distribution of births by mother's age would show that 30% of the county's births were to teenagers. While accurate, this statistic is probably not useful for making policy.

Tabulating occurrences of an event over a period of several years may reduce the impact of chance variability in small numbers. An example is the five-year infant mortality rate shown in Table 13 (page 98-29). However, the VSB has limited the use of multi-year rates in this report because such rates can conceal changes in trends that take place during the multi-year period.

DATA TABULATION AND PRESENTATION

GEOGRAPHIC TABULATION

The birth, death, fetal death, and abortion data in this report are tabulated for Montana residents by place of residence and for all events occurring in Montana by place of occurrence. All occurrence statistics include events that occurred in Montana to out-of-state residents. Births, deaths and fetal deaths that occurred out-of-state to Montana residents are included under resident statistics. Resident statistics on abortions include only in-state occurrences.

CAUSE OF DEATH

The discussion and tables in this report show the underlying cause-of-death (ICD-9) codes grouped into named diseases and conditions. These groupings are those that the NCHS and most public health professionals use. In many cases, the ICD-9 codes are listed in the table along with the condition or disease name; however, some tables show only the name. **Figure 1**, below, shows how ICD-9 codes are grouped into cause-of-death conditions and diseases when the codes are not shown in the table. Causes identified by single, three-digit ICD-9 codes appear in Table 9 beginning on page 98-9; therefore, those causes are not listed here.

Figure 1

CLASSIFICATION (ICD-9) CODES FOR UNDERLYING CAUSES OF DEATH

ICD-9 Code	Underlying Cause of Death
002.0	TYPHOID FEVER
005.1	BOTULISM
010 - 018, 137	TUBERCULOSIS
042 - 044	HIV INFECTION
045, 138	POLIOMYELITIS
082.0	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER
090 - 097	SYPHILIS
140 - 208	CANCER
320 - 322	MENINGITIS
331.0	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
390 - 398, 402, 404, and 410 - 429	HEART DISEASE
430 - 438	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
480 - 486	PNEUMONIA
490 - 496	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
540 - 543	APPENDICITIS
580 - 589	NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME AND NEPHROSIS
810 - 825	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
800 - 807, 826 - 949	OTHER ACCIDENTS
950 - 959	SUICIDE
960 - 969	HOMICIDE

USE OF RATES AND RATIOS

It is possible, and sometimes quite useful, to adjust a rate or ratio for factors in the population that may affect the measurement. For instance, mortality rates--expressed as numbers of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 resident population--can be adjusted to account for the effects of demographic factors that might affect mortality, such as race or age composition of the population. Where such adjustments have been made in this report, that fact is indicated in the title of the table or graph.

However, most reference tables in this report present rates and ratios that have not been adjusted to account for such factors. In such "crude" rates, the denominator is the estimated state or county population and the numerator is the number of events, not weighted by any factor to adjust that population count. Examples of crude rates are given in the DEFINITIONS section below.

DEFINITIONS

This section provides definitions of selected demographic, statistical, and medical terms as they are used in this publication. The terms are listed in alphabetical order. Cause of death, race, marital status, and population estimates are discussed above, and are therefore not included here.

ABORTION RATIO — the number of induced abortions reported to the VSB, as compared to the number of live births. It is computed as follows:

$$Abortion\ ratio = \frac{Number\ of\ induced\ abortions}{Number\ of\ live\ births} \times 1{,}000$$

AGE — the calculated or reported age of the person(s) involved in a vital or reportable event. For fetal deaths, parents' reported ages were used. For births, induced abortions, marriages, divorces, and reportable cancers, age was calculated based on reported date of birth and date of the event. For deaths, age was calculated as the number of days between birth and death dates. Age in days was divided by 365.25 and truncated to yield age in years if the decedent was one year old or older. Where the record of the month and day of birth were incomplete or invalid, the month was assumed to be June and/or the day was assumed to be the 15th for the calculation of age in years.

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE — an index number that represents the crude death rate that would occur if the observed age-specific death rates were present in a population with an age distribution identical to that of a standard population. It is derived from several age-specific death rates and used to compare relative mortality risks from one group to another (including comparisons of the resident populations of a single geographic region at different times). Statistically, it is a weighted average of the age-specific rates, with the weights representing the proportionate distribution of age in a hypothetical population. It is possible to adjust death rates for other demographic variables that might influence mortality, such as race, sex, or ancestry. (See AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE below and AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES in the MORTALITY section of the report for more discussion.) It is computed using what is known as the direct method and the 1940 U.S. population as the standard population by:

$$Age\text{-}adjusted\ death\ rate = \sum_{i=1}^{11} S_i w_i$$

where S_i = *the age-specific death rate for the* i^{th} *age group*

where w_i = *the weight of the* i^{th} *age group in the standard population*

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE — the proportion of deaths in a specific age group, expressed as a number per thousand persons in that age group. The "standard 11" age groups are typically used: 0 years of age, 1 - 4 years of age, 5 - 14, 15 - 24, ... , 75 - 84, and 85 years of age or older. It is computed as follows:

$$Age\ specific\ death\ rate = \frac{Number\ of\ deaths\ within\ the\ age\ group}{Midyear\ population\ of\ the\ age\ group} \times 1{,}000$$

AT-RISK POPULATION — all of the persons to whom a given event could occur. The at-risk or "subject" population is the denominator in a rate calculation. See the use of "at risk" in the definition of FERTILITY RATE.

BIRTH RATE — the proportion of live births in the total population, expressed as a number per thousand persons in that population. Unless otherwise stated, the birth rate is the annual, crude rate, unadjusted for factors affecting the population. It is computed as follows:

$$Crude\ birth\ rate = \frac{Number\ of\ live\ births}{Midyear\ population} \times 1{,}000$$

COUNTY — as used in table titles, either an incorporated county or that part of Yellowstone National Park which is located in Montana, but which is not incorporated into any Montana county. For example, a tabulation of deaths "by county of occurrence" would show deaths in the Montana portion of Yellowstone National Park as "county" occurrences.

DEATH RATE — the proportion of deaths in the total population, expressed as a number per thousand population. Unless otherwise stated, the death rate is the annual crude rate, unadjusted for factors affecting the population. It is computed as follows:

$$Crude\ death\ rate = \frac{Number\ of\ deaths}{Midyear\ population} \times 1{,}000$$

EXTREMELY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT — The birth weight of an infant of less than 1,000 grams (about 2 pounds 3.25 ounces).

FERTILITY RATE — the total number of live births as a proportion of the estimated population of women at risk, expressed as a number per thousand women in that population. The population at risk of experiencing a birth is all fertile women. The approximation used is all women in the main childbearing ages (15 to 44 years). The rate is computed as follows:

$$Fertility\ rate = \frac{Number\ of\ live\ births}{Midyear\ population\ of\ women\ aged\ 15\text{-}44} \times 1{,}000$$

FETAL DEATH — the reported birth of a fetus that shows no evidence of life after complete birth — that is, no action of the heart, breathing, or movement of voluntary muscles. Montana law requires report of fetal death if the fetus weighed 350 grams or more or, if the weight is unknown, the delivery took place after 20 weeks of gestation. There is no provision in Montana law for reporting the birth of a non-viable fetus with a lower weight.

FETAL DEATH RATIO — the number of fetal deaths as compared to the number of live births, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$Fetal\ death\ ratio = \frac{Number\ of\ fetal\ deaths}{Number\ of\ live\ births} \times 1{,}000$$

FREQUENCY — the number of occurrences of an event or observation; how often an event occurs.

INCIDENCE RATE — the number of new occurrences of an event within a population during a stated time period for a given number of persons in that population. The time period is assumed to be annual unless otherwise stated. The incidence rate for reportable diseases is expressed as the number of new cases per 100,000 population.

INDUCED ABORTION — a legal, medical procedure that is intended to terminate a pregnancy without live birth.

INFANT — an individual less than 365 days (one year) old.

INFANT DEATH RATE — the number of infant deaths as compared to the number of live births in that same period, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is calculated as follows:

$$Infant\ death\ rate = \frac{Number\ of\ infant\ deaths}{Number\ of\ live\ births} \times 1{,}000$$

INVALID MARRIAGE — a marriage deemed never to have been legal; a declaration of invalid marriage was formerly called an annulment.

LIVE BIRTH — the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after complete birth. Evidence of life includes heart action, breathing, or movement of voluntary muscles.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT — the birth weight for a live-born infant of less than 2,500 grams (about five pounds, eight ounces).

MARITAL DISSOLUTION — legal termination of a valid marriage; a marital dissolution was formerly called a divorce.

MATERNAL DEATH — a woman's death attributable to childbirth or complications of pregnancy, delivery, and the puerperium.

MATERNAL DEATH RATE — the total number of maternal deaths as a proportion of total live births, expressed as a number per hundred thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$Maternal\ death\ rate = \frac{Number\ of\ maternal\ deaths}{Number\ of\ live\ births} \times 100{,}000$$

MEAN — the arithmetic average, obtained by dividing the sum of individual values or scores by the number of values or scores observed. For example, the mean age for six persons aged 9, 10, 12, 13, 13, and 16 is 73 divided by 6, or 12.2 years.

MEDIAN — the midpoint; For our purposes, given a set with an odd number of values, the median is the middle value when arranged in numerical order. For a set with an even number of values, the median is the mean of the two "middle" values. For the example under the definition of MEAN, the median age is 12.5 years.

MODE — the most frequently observed value in a set of values. For the example under the definition of MEAN, the modal age is 13.

NATURAL INCREASE — the excess of births over deaths among residents of an area.

NEONATAL DEATH — a death occurring within the first 27 days of life.

NEOPLASM — a new, abnormal, malignant, or benign growth of tissue that is uncontrolled and progressive. Malignant neoplasms are commonly called cancers.

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTH RATIO — the number of births to unmarried women as compared to the number of live births, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$Out\text{-}of\text{-}wedlock\ birth\ ratio = \frac{Number\ of\ live\ out\text{-}of\text{-}wedlock\ births}{Number\ of\ live\ births} \times 1{,}000$$

PARITY — the condition of a woman with respect to her having borne viable offspring. The parity of this birth is the number of live children the woman has borne, including those born in the current delivery.

PERCENTILE — (as in xxth percentile) a statistic used to further describe the dispersion of a set of values. One-quarter of the values in a set are less than or equal to the value of the 25th percentile; one-half are less than or equal to the 50th percentile (or median); etc. The 25th and 75th percentiles are found by counting out to the first quarter and three quarter of the values, respectively. When this count lands between two values in the list, averages can be taken, although any number between the two would suffice. For the example under the definition of MEAN, the 25th percentile is 11 and the 75th percentile is 13.

PERINATAL DEATH — a death occurring near the time of birth. The number of perinatal deaths is the sum of registered fetal deaths and neonatal deaths.

PERINATAL DEATH RATE — the number of fetal deaths plus neonatal deaths as compared to the number of deliveries (fetal deaths plus live births), expressed as a number per thousand persons in that population. It is calculated as follows:

$$Perinatal\ death\ rate = \frac{Number\ of\ fetal\ deaths\ +\ neonatal\ deaths}{Number\ of\ fetal\ deaths\ +\ live\ births} \times 1{,}000$$

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE — the location where an event took place, regardless of the usual residence of the person(s) involved.

PLACE OF RESIDENCE — the usual residence of the person(s) involved in a vital event, regardless of the event's place of occurrence. For births and fetal deaths, the mother's usual place of residence. For abortions; the usual place of residence of the patient. For deaths, the usual place of residence of the decedent.

PLURALITY — the number of infants born during this delivery.

PUERPERIUM — the condition of the mother immediately following childbirth.

RATE — the frequency of an event in a population subject to that event, expressed as the frequency of occurrence per unit — generally 1,000 or 100,000 — of the subject population. For example, the Montana resident birth rate per 1,000 population is the number of births to Montana resident women for every 1,000 men, women, and children in the Montana population.

RATIO — the comparison of two types of events occurring in a subject population, expressed as a frequency of occurrence per unit of one of the events. For instance, the Montana fetal death ratio is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births to Montana resident women. The population, fertile women residing in Montana, is the same for both events, but the events are unlikely to have happened to the same women. Also, the total number of fertile women is not part of the calculation; the basis for the unit (the denominator) is live births, one of the events.

STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS —The extent to which a cancer has spread when it is first diagnosed. Summary stages for cancer diagnoses are:

In-Situ —An abnormal cell growth that meets the criteria for malignancy but does not invade the basement membrane of the organ involved.

Local —A cancer that is limited to the site of origin. It has not spread beyond the organ.

Regional —A cancer that extends to adjacent organs and/or regional lymph nodes, and appears to have spread no further.

Distant — A cancer that extends beyond adjacent organs and has spread to a distant site or distant lymph node.

Unknown — A cancer for which there is insufficient information available to determine the stage at diagnosis.

STANDARD DEVIATION — a measure of how "spread out" a set of values is, on average, from its mean. A small standard deviation indicates that, on average, the values are tightly grouped around the mean while a large standard deviation indicates that, on average, the values are scattered widely. Computation of the standard deviation can be tedious for even a small number of values and is best handled with a calculator or a computer. Under the definition of MEAN, the standard deviation is 2.27. For a set of N values, it is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}(x_i-\mu)^2}$$

where μ = *the mean of the set of N values*

where x_i = *the* i^{th} *value in the set of N values*

SUBJECT POPULATION — see AT-RISK POPULATION.

SURVIVAL RATE — the percentage of people diagnosed with a life-threatening disease and remaining alive as of a stated time period after diagnosis.

THERAPIES — procedures used to treat cancer or other health conditions. The following are therapies for reportable cancers:

Biological Response Modifiers (BRM) Therapy—administration of a chemical that alters the patient's immune system to destroy cancer growth.

Chemotherapy —administration of a drug to destroy cancer cells.

Hormone Therapy—administration of a hormone or steroid drug that destroys cancer by changing the hormone balance of the patient.

Radiation —the transmission of light, short radio waves, ultraviolet light, or x-rays to destroy cancer cells. Radiation may reduce the size, destroy the cancer, or stop growth of the cancer.

Surgery —a partial or total removal of a primary cancer or a metastatic cancer.

VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT — The birthweight of an infant of less than 1,500 grams (about 3 pounds 5 ounces).

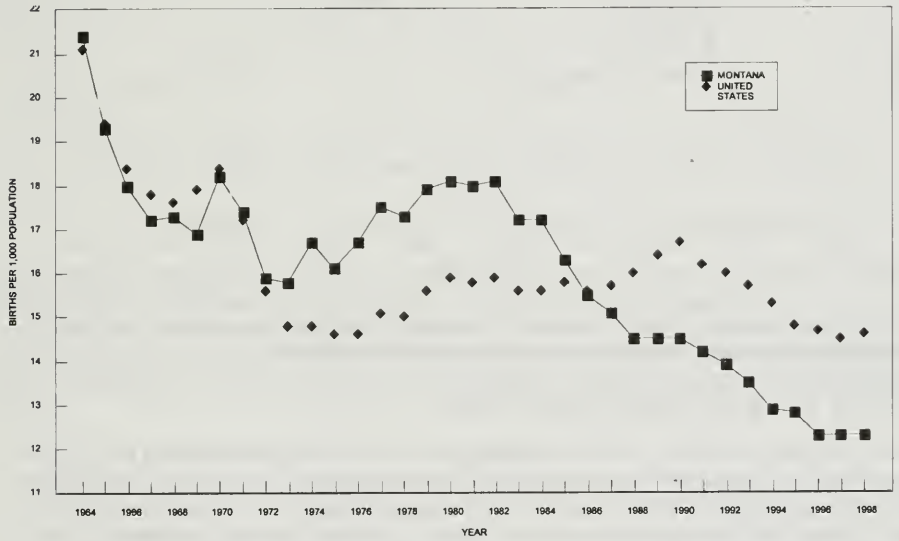
YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL) — A measure of the cost of premature deaths that emphasizes deaths of the young by measuring the number of years lost to death before a given age, 75 years in our case. Statistically, YPLL is the difference between a given age and the decedent's age at death, summed for all decedents younger than the given age.

NATALITY

There were 10,791 babies born to Montana residents in 1998. **Table 1** (page 98-1) shows the frequency and rate of births occurring in Montana (regardless of place of residence) at five-year intervals from 1910 to 1945 and those to all Montana residents (regardless of place of occurrence) each year since 1946. The long-term decline in Montana's birth rate since 1980 continues. **Figure 2** compares the resident birth rates for Montana and the U.S. for the last 35 years.

Figure 2

RESIDENT BIRTH RATES
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1964 — 1998



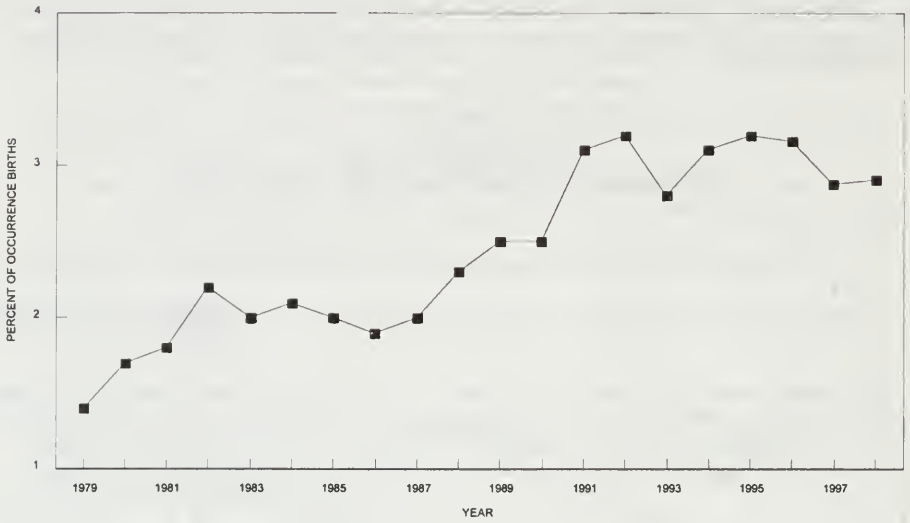
While the Montana rate exceeded the U.S. rate from 1971 to 1985, it has been the lower of the two since. Preliminary national data for the 12 months ending in June of 1998 showed Montana's birth rate to be among the lowest in the nation and the lowest for any state west of the Mississippi river. The Montana birth rate for 1998, 12.3 per thousand population (final), is, along with the rates for 1996 and 1997, the lowest ever recorded for the state.

Table 6 (page 98-6) shows the frequency and percent distribution of live births by type of facility or attendant and by county of occurrence. **Figure 3**, on the following page, shows an increasing proportion of Montana births occurring in places other than hospitals since 1979.

Less than three percent of all babies born in Montana were delivered outside of a hospital in 1998. However, this proportion has nearly doubled since 1979.

Figure 3

PERCENT OF BIRTHS OUTSIDE HOSPITALS
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1979 — 1998



While the vast majority of births occurred in hospitals in all of the years shown in **Figure 3**, non-hospital births have become increasingly frequent in Montana.

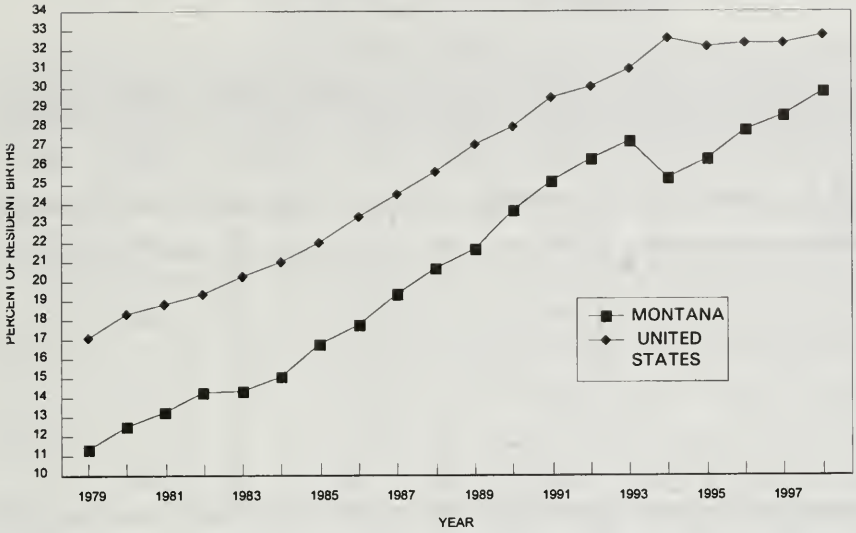
MOTHER'S AGE, RACE, AND MARITAL STATUS

Those giving birth in 1998 were predominantly married White women between the ages of 20 and 35 years. **Table 30** (pages 98-58 through 98-66) shows the frequency and percent distribution of births to Montana residents by the mother's age and county of residence. **Table 4** (page 98-4) shows the frequency of births by race and county of residence of the mother. Any of the races shown may include women of Hispanic origin.

Table 5 (page 98-5) shows the frequency and percent distribution of resident births to unmarried women for the years 1994 through 1998. **Figure 4**, on the next page, shows the trend in those births for Montana and the United States since 1979. Births to unmarried women represented 12.5% of Montana's resident births in 1980, 23.7% in 1990, 28.6% in 1997 and 29.9%in 1998.

Figure 4

PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1979 — 1998



By comparison, unmarried women in the U.S. accounted for 18.4% of the resident births in 1980, 28.0% in 1990, and 32.4% in 1997, and 32.8 in 1998 (preliminary).

Figure 5, on the next page, shows the distribution of all Montana resident mothers' ages for various combinations of race and marital status during the ten-year period from 1989 through 1998.

Figure 5

ALL MOTHERS' AGE IN YEARS BY RACE AND MARITAL STATUS (REGARDLESS OF PARITY OF BIRTH) CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION* MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

RACE AND MARITAL STATUS	MINIMUM AGE	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN AGE	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM AGE	MODAL AGE	MEAN AGE	STANDARD DEVIATION
ALL MOTHERS N = 112,258	12	22	26	31	55	26	26.7	5.9
ALL MARRIED N =82,763	14	24	28	32	55	26	28.0	5.4
WHITE MARRIED N =77,381	15	24	28	32	55	26	28.1	5.4
NATIVE AMERICAN MARRIED N =4,242	15	23	26	31	46	24	26.8	5.6
OTHER MARRIED N =1,140	14	24	28	32	51	26	28.4	5.7
ALL UNMARRIED N =29,424	12	19	21	26	46	19	22.8	5.6
WHITE UNMARRIED N =20,557	12	19	21	26	46	19	22.8	5.6
NATIVE AMERICAN UNMARRIED N =8,565	13	19	22	26	46	19	23.0	5.5
OTHER UNMARRIED N =302	13	18	21	25	40	20	22.1	5.2

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the age at which the greatest number of women gave birth. One quarter of the mothers are at or younger than the age at the *25th percentile*. Standard deviation is the arithmetic dispersion around the mean.

In general, married mothers were five to seven years older than unmarried mothers in this ten-year period. This pattern holds for both White and Native American mothers. Although they were generally about two to four years younger than those who had previously given birth, these same patterns held for first-time mothers, as **Figure 6**, on the next page, shows.

Figure 6

FIRST-TIME MOTHERS' AGE IN YEARS BY RACE AND MARITAL STATUS CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION* MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

RACE AND MARITAL STATUS	MINIMUM AGE	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN AGE	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM AGE	MODAL AGE	MEAN AGE	STANDARD DEVIATION
ALL MOTHERS N = 43,126	12	19	23	28	47	19	23.9	5.6
ALL MARRIED N =27,178	14	22	25	29	47	26	25.9	5.1
WHITE MARRIED N =25,934	15	22	26	29	47	26	26.0	5.1
NATIVE AMERICAN MARRIED N = 825	15	19	22	26	41	19	23.2	4.8
OTHER MARRIED N = 419	14	22	26	31	46	20	26.8	5.7
ALL UNMARRIED N =15,926	12	18	19	22	46	19	20.4	4.3
WHITE UNMARRIED N =12,445	12	18	19	22	46	19	20.7	4.4
NATIVE AMERICAN UNMARRIED N =3,292	13	17	19	21	44	18	19.3	3.7
OTHER UNMARRIED N =189	13	18	20	23	40	18	20.7	4.7

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the age at which the greatest number of women gave birth. One quarter of the mothers are at or younger than the age at the *25th percentile*. Standard deviation is the arithmetic dispersion around the mean.

Married first-time married mothers were generally three to seven years older than unmarried first-time mothers.

METHOD OF DELIVERY

More than four-fifths of the infants delivered in Montana in the years 1989 through 1998 were delivered vaginally (including those delivered vaginally after the mother had a previous C-section). As **Figure 7** shows, the likelihood of a vaginal delivery decreases somewhat with increasing age of the mother. This pattern holds for both Whites and Native Americans.

Figure 7

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND METHOD OF DELIVERY MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1989-1998

METHOD OF DELIVERY		ALL AGES	UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over	not stated
ALL METHODS	Number	110,823	141	4,278	8,760	29,819	32,159	23,791	10,065	1,732	73	5
	Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
VAGINAL	Number	89,114	126	3,757	7,518	24521	25,689	18,467	7,677	1,301	55	3
	Percent	80.4	89.4	87.8	85.8	82.2	79.9	77.6	76.3	75.1	75.3	60.0
VAGINAL AFTER C-SECTION	Number	2,853	-	6	66	601	929	845	351	53	2	-
	Percent	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.0	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.7	0.0
PRIMARY C-SECTION	Number	10,830	14	451	928	2,954	2,999	2,262	1,010	201	11	-
	Percent	9.8	9.9	10.5	10.6	9.9	9.3	9.5	10.0	11.6	15.1	0.0
REPEAT C-SECTION	Number	7,834	-	59	233	1,702	2,491	2,178	997	169	5	-
	Percent	7.1	0.0	1.4	2.7	5.7	7.7	9.2	9.9	9.8	6.8	0.0
NOT STATED	Number	192	1	5	15	41	51	39	30	8	-	2
	Percent	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	40.0

BIRTHWEIGHT

Table 7 (page 98-7) shows the frequency of birth by birthweight category and the mothers' county of residence. Infants born at weights less than 2,500 grams (about five pounds, eight ounces) are commonly called "low birthweight" babies. Those born at less than 1,500 grams (about three pounds, five ounces) are considered "very low birthweight". Those born at less than 1,000 grams (about two pounds, three and a quarter ounces) are considered "extremely low birthweight". The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and several other national organizations have noted the association between low birthweight and infant mortality and morbidity. The reduction of low birthweight is an established national priority in public health.

As Figures 8, 9, and 10 show, the child's birthweight was associated with the mother's race, the plurality of the child's birth, and the mother's age at the time of the child's birth.

Figure 8

CHILD'S BIRTHWEIGHT BY RACE - CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION*
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

RACE OF CHILD	MINIMUM WEIGHT	25TH PER-CENTILE	MEDIAN WEIGHT	75TH PER-CENTILE	MAXIMUM WEIGHT	MODAL WEIGHT	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
ALL RACES N=112,213	5 oz	6 lbs, 12 oz	7 lbs, 7 oz	8 lbs, 3 oz	15 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 6.5 oz	1 lb, 4 oz
WHITE N=97,971	5 oz	6 lbs, 12 oz	7 lbs, 7 oz	8 lbs, 3 oz	15 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 6.2 oz	1 lb, 3.8 oz
NATIVE AMERICAN N=12,803	6 oz	6 lbs, 13 oz	7 lbs, 10 oz	8 lbs, 7 oz	13 lbs, 8 oz	8 lbs, 0 oz	7 lbs, 9.0 oz	1 lb, 5.6 oz
OTHER RACES N=1,439	1 5 oz	6 lbs, 7 oz	7 lbs, 3 oz	7 lbs, 14 oz	12 lbs, 13 oz	7 lbs, 0 oz	7 lbs, 1.8 oz	1 lb, 4.7 oz

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the birthweight for the greatest number of infants. One quarter of the infants are at or under the weight at the *25th percentile*. Standard deviation is the arithmetic dispersion around the mean.

In general, Native American babies tended to be heavier at birth than white babies. White babies, in turn, were heavier than babies in the "other" category. Single birth babies weighed, on average, about two pounds more than multiple-birth babies.

Figure 9

CHILD'S BIRTHWEIGHT BY PLURALITY - CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION*
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

PLURALITY OF BIRTH	MINIMUM WEIGHT	25TH PER-CENTILE	MEDIAN WEIGHT	75TH PER-CENTILE	MAXIMUM WEIGHT	MODAL WEIGHT	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
ALL BIRTHS N=112,213	5 oz	6 lbs, 12 oz	7 lbs, 7 oz	8 lbs, 3 oz	15 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 6.5 oz	1 lb, 4 oz
SINGLE N=109,597	5 oz	6 lbs, 13 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	8 lbs, 3 oz	15 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 7.3 oz	1 lb, 3.3 oz
PLURAL N=2,596	7 oz	4 lbs, 9 oz	5 lbs, 8 oz	6 lbs, 4 oz	9 lbs, 8 oz	5 lbs, 10 oz	5 lbs, 4.6 oz	1 lb, 6.5 oz

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the birthweight for the greatest number of infants. One quarter of the infants are at or under the weight at the *25th percentile*. Standard deviation is the arithmetic dispersion around the mean.

Figure 10

CHILD'S BIRTHWEIGHT BY AGE OF MOTHER-CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION*
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

AGE OF MOTHER	MINIMUM WEIGHT	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN WEIGHT	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM WEIGHT	MODAL WEIGHT	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
ALL AGES N=112,213	5 oz	6 lbs, 12 oz	7 lbs, 7 oz	8 lbs, 3 oz	15 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 6.5 oz	1 lb, 4 oz
YOUNGER THAN 15 N=143	1 lb, 2 oz	6 lbs, 9 oz	7 lbs, 5 oz	8 lbs, 3 oz	10 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 2.9 oz	1 lb, 9.1 oz
15 TO 17 N=4,348	10 oz	6 lbs, 9 oz	7 lbs, 5 oz	8 lbs, 0 oz	11 lbs, 1 oz	7 lbs, 7 oz	7 lbs, 3.3 oz	1 lb, 4.4 oz
18 TO 19 N=8,899	12 oz	6 lbs, 10 oz	7 lbs, 5 oz	8 lbs, 1 oz	15 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 4 oz	7 lbs, 4.2 oz	1 lb, 4.4 oz
20 TO 24 N=30,229	6 oz	6 lbs, 11 oz	7 lbs, 6 oz	8 lbs, 2 oz	13 lbs, 3 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 5.5 oz	1 lb, 3.7 oz
25 TO 34 N=56,587	5 oz	6 lbs, 13 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	8 lbs, 4 oz	14 lbs, 3 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 7.4 oz	1 lb, 3.7 oz
35 AND OLDER N=11,999	5 oz	6 lbs, 12 oz	7 lbs, 9 oz	8 lbs, 5 oz	13 lbs, 4 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 7.4 oz	1 lb, 5.5 oz

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the birthweight for the greatest number of infants. One quarter of the infants are at or under the weight at the *25th percentile*. Standard deviation is the arithmetic dispersion around the mean.

Mothers who were older at the time of children's birth tended to deliver heavier babies.

BIRTH OUTCOMES

The presence of birth anomalies (e.g. spina bifida, heart malformations, and Down's syndrome) or abnormal conditions of the newborn (e.g. anemia, fetal alcohol syndrome, and seizures) recorded on a birth certificate are also indicators of the child's health--although imperfect indicators.

The presence of one or more anomalies or abnormalities was associated with birthweight. More than 30% of those infants reported to have been born with abnormalities also had "low" birthweights (below 2,500 grams); More than 95% of those born free of abnormalities had birthweights of 2,500 grams or greater. Twenty one and a half percent of those born with anomalies had low birthweights; 94.1% of those born without anomalies had higher birthweights.

Survival of the child for a sustained period is perhaps the most important measure of his or her health. The National center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has consistently found that an infant's chances of survival increase rapidly with increasing birthweight. In its last three annual reports

on infant deaths, NCHS has reported that nationally, infant mortality rates were much higher for low birthweight infants than for those with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more, regardless of race or ethnicity. Death rates for infants weighing less than 1,500 grams at birth ("very low birthweight") were approximately 90 times those for infants weighing 2,500 grams or more.

Figure 11 summarizes birthweight for Montana resident babies by whether they survived the calendar year in which they were born.

Figure 11

CHILD'S BIRTHWEIGHT BY SURVIVAL* STATUS
CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION**
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

AGE OF MOTHER	MINIMUM WEIGHT	25TH PER-CENTILE	MEDIAN WEIGHT	75TH PER-CENTILE	MAXIMUM WEIGHT	MODAL WEIGHT	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
ALL AGES N=112,213	5 oz	6 lbs, 12 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	8 lbs, 3 oz	15 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 6.7 oz	1 lb, 4 oz
SURVIVED N=111,674	5 oz	6 lbs, 12 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	8 lbs, 3 oz	15 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 8 oz	7 lbs, 6.7 oz	1 lb, 3.6 oz
DIED N=539	5 oz	1 lbs, 10 oz	5 lbs, 2 oz	7 lbs, 2 oz	10 lbs, 0 oz	1 lbs, 1 oz	4 lbs, 10.7 oz	2 lb, 12.3 oz

* Survival indicates that the child lived through the end of the calendar year in which he or she was born. Some cases are not reported in this table because of missing birthweight for the child.

** The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the birthweight for the greatest number of infants. One quarter of the infants are at or under the weight at the *25th percentile*. Standard deviation is the arithmetic dispersion around the mean.

These distributions of birthweights are remarkable for several reasons. The association of survival of the child and birthweight is well established nationally and is reflected in the data examined here, but the relationship is not as clear-cut as one might expect. While the distribution of birthweights for surviving infants (**Figure 12** on the following page) is distributed approximately normally, with little difference among the mean, median, and modal weights, the distribution for infants who died in the calendar year of their birth (**Figure 13** on the following page) has a much wider dispersion (as measured by the standard deviation) and is multi-modal.

Nearly half (251, or 47%) of the babies who did not survive through the end of their birth year were heavier than the usual low birthweight mark. Slightly more than five and three-quarters percent of those who survived the calendar year of their birth in this ten-year period (6,535) weighed less than this. This is more than a dozen times as many babies who died during their birth year, regardless of birthweight. Four-fifths of the babies in the "very low" birthweight category survived the calendar year of their birth.

FIGURE 12

BIRTHWEIGHTS FOR INFANTS WHO
SURVIVED THE CALENDAR YEAR OF THEIR BIRTH
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

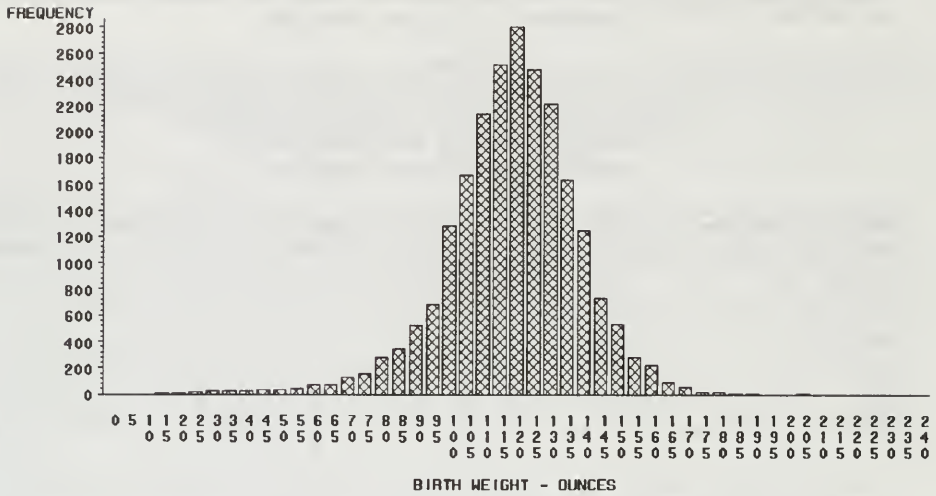
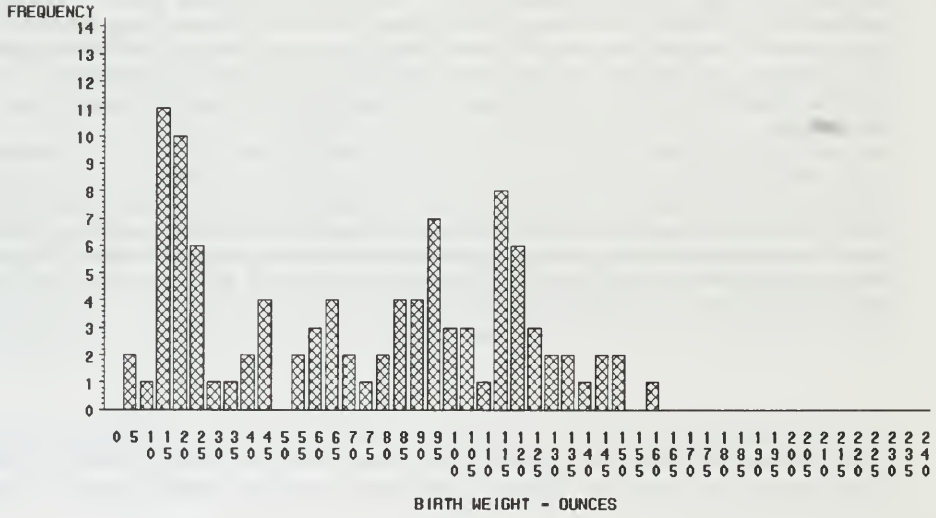


FIGURE 13

BIRTHWEIGHTS FOR INFANTS WHO
DID NOT SURVIVE THE CALENDAR YEAR OF THEIR BIRTH
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998



MORTALITY

Montana's crude annual mortality rate in 1998 was 9.0 per 1,000 estimated midyear population. Of the 7,960 Montana residents who died in 1998, 4,150 (52.1%) were males and 3,810 (47.9%) were females. The vast majority, 7,590 (95.4%) were White and 345 (4.3%) were Native American. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 92.7% of Montana's resident population in 1998 were White and 6.3% were Native American. Montana's population was almost evenly divided between males (49.7%) and females (50.3%).

Figure 14 shows the crude death rates per 1,000 population for Montana and U.S. residents from 1964 through 1998. Montana's annual death rate follows the national trend fairly closely throughout this period. However, there were slight deviations, particularly in the 1980's. Montana's rate displayed no consistent trend from 1964 to 1973, averaging about 9.5 deaths per 1,000 population. It dropped somewhat beginning in the early 1970's, and, for the most part, has been rising since the mid-1980's.

Figure 14

RESIDENT CRUDE DEATH RATES
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1964 - 1998

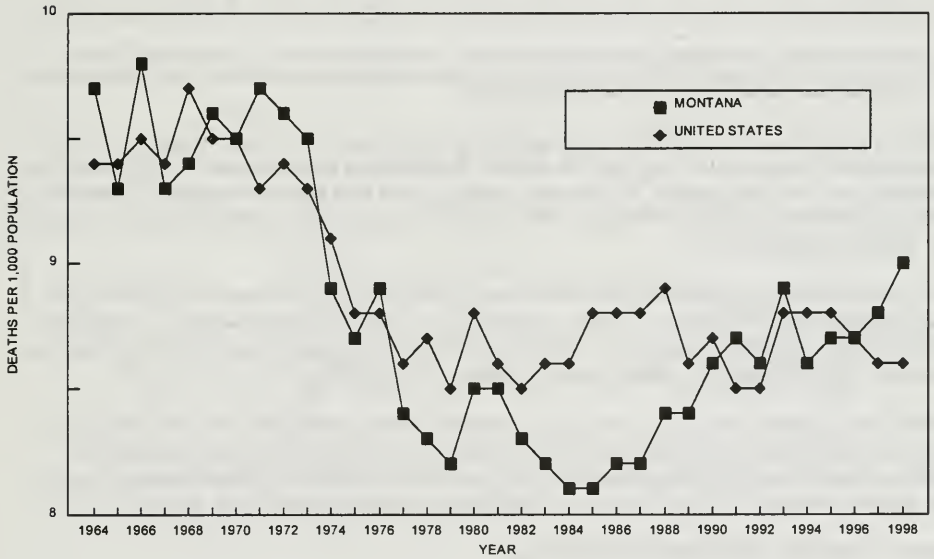


Figure 15 summarizes the distribution of age at death for Montana residents by sex and race for the ten-year period, 1989 to 1998.

Figure 15

AGE AT DEATH IN YEARS BY SEX AND RACE CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION* MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

RACE AND SEX	NUMBER OF DEATHS	MINIMUM AGE	26TH PER-CENTILE	MEDIAN AGE	75TH PER-CENTILE	MAXIMUM AGE	MEAN AGE	STANDARD DEVIATION
ALL RACES								
TOTAL	73,405	0	65	76	85	111	72.1	19.0
MALE	38,842	0	62	74	82	109	68.8	19.5
FEMALE	34,562	0	69	80	87	111	75.7	17.8
WHITE								
TOTAL	69,857	0	66	77	85	111	7297	18.3
MALE	36,815	0	63	74	82	109	69.7	18.8
FEMALE	33,041	0	70	80	88	111	76.5	17.0
NATIVE AMERICAN								
TOTAL	3,275	0	40	61	75	107	55.7	24.7
MALE	1,878	0	35	57.5	72	107	52.8	24.6
FEMALE	1,397	0	46	65	78	107	59.5	24.3
OTHER								
TOTAL	249	0	46	67	78	102	59.4	26.3
MALE	135	0	35	65	77	96	55.7	26.8
FEMALE	114	0	54	69	80	102	63.3	25.3

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint. To illustrate, one quarter of the decedents died at or under the age at the *25th percentile;* half at or under the age at the *median* (or *50th percentile)* etc. The *standard deviation* measures the concentration of the distribution around the mean.

Whites typically died at an older age than Native Americans. The age at death for Whites was several years greater than that for Native Americans at every quartile (25th percentile, median, and 75th percentile). Particularly striking is the fact that one quarter of the White decedents died at or below the age of 65, while one quarter of the Native Americans died at or below the age of 40.

In general, female decedents were older than male decedents; the mean and median ages were greater for women than for men, regardless of race. For White women, the median age at death was 80, compared to 74 for White men. The median age for Native American women was 65 years; for Native American men was 57.5 years.

There was greater variability in the age at death for Native Americans than for Whites. The standard deviation, which measures the distribution around the mean, was greater for Native Americans--24.7 as compared to 18.3 for Whites--indicating that a larger proportion of Native Americans died at younger or older-than-average ages than did Whites.

FETAL, INFANT, AND MATERNAL DEATHS

Table 1, (page 98-1), shows the frequency and crude rate or ratio of all deaths and of fetal, infant, and maternal deaths occurring in Montana (regardless of place of residence) at five-

year intervals from 1910 to 1945 and yearly from 1946 through 1998 for deaths of Montana residents (regardless of place of occurrence).

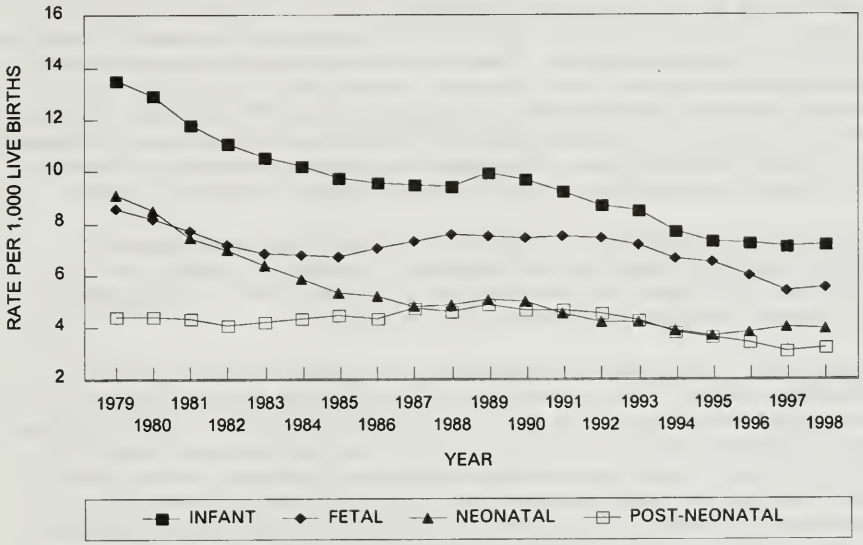
Fetal, infant, and maternal mortality rates have declined fairly steadily during the twentieth century in Montana. While maternal death--traditionally defined in vital statistics as a death caused by a complication of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium occurring within 42 days of the end of pregnancy--has become rare among Montana residents, fetal and infant deaths remain causes for concern.

The frequency of maternal deaths in Montana has decreased dramatically since 1947, when the maternal mortality rate was 106.1 per 100,000 lives births. There were only two maternal deaths in the five years from 1994 through 1998.

Figure 16 shows the five-year infant and fetal mortality rates for Montana residents from 1979 through 1998.

Figure 16

FIVE-YEAR INFANT MORTALITY RATES AND FETAL MORTALITY RATIOS MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1979 - 1998



There was a substantial decline in the five-year infant death rate during this 20-year period. This rate was nearly halved--from 13.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 1979 to 7.2 per 1,000 live births in 1998. The five-year death rate for infants dying in the neonatal

period, the first 28 days of life, was more than halved during this period. This rate declined from 9.1 per 1,000 live births in 1979 to 4.0 in 1998. The rate for post-neonatal infants, infants 28 days and older, remained almost unchanged. The 5-year fetal mortality ratio also declined during this period, falling from 8.6 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1979 to 5.5 in 1998.

There were 76 resident fetal deaths and 82 resident infant deaths in Montana in 1998. Infant and fetal deaths by Montana county of occurrence and residence appear in **Table 3** (page 98-3). **Table 4** (page 98-4) shows fetal deaths by the mother's race and county of residence. Infant deaths and five-year infant mortality rates by Montana county of residence appear in **Table 13** (page 98-34).

Selected causes of death by age and by race for Montana resident infants are shown in **Table 14** (page 98-35). Congenital anomalies and sudden infant death syndrome caused 40% of all infant deaths in 1998. Congenital anomalies alone caused nearly 40% of the neonatal deaths. Sudden infant death syndrome caused nearly 20% of the post-neonatal deaths.

AGE-SPECIFIC AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

Most death rates presented in this report are crude rates, unadjusted for demographic factors such as age, sex, or race that will likely affect the risk of mortality. Crude cause-specific rates express the frequency of mortality from a certain underlying cause of death as a proportion of the resident population. They express the risk (average chance) of dying from the specific cause of death cited. They are useful in making comparisons, within a single resident population, of the mortality risks associated with different causes. However, their use for comparisons between populations--the Montana resident population in different years, for instance--is limited. Because the resident populations of Montana in different years had different age compositions, they should be considered different populations.

In the past, the resident population of Montana (and of the nation) was considerably younger than it is now; younger residents represented a smaller percentage of the population in the 1990's than they did in the 1940's. In such cases, age-adjustment is helpful for a more meaningful comparison of mortality rates.

Age-adjusted death rates should be interpreted as index numbers rather than direct measures of mortality risk. They are useful for making comparisons between populations (where demographic variables such as the overall age of the population may differ), but not for making comparisons within any single population. They are designed to "adjust" for differences in the age compositions of resident populations in different years by applying observed (i.e. actual) age-specific mortality rates to a hypothetical population with an unchanging age composition. By standardizing in this way, age-adjusted death rates help address issues such as whether an increasing or decreasing death rate is due merely to an aging population or whether some other factors are involved.

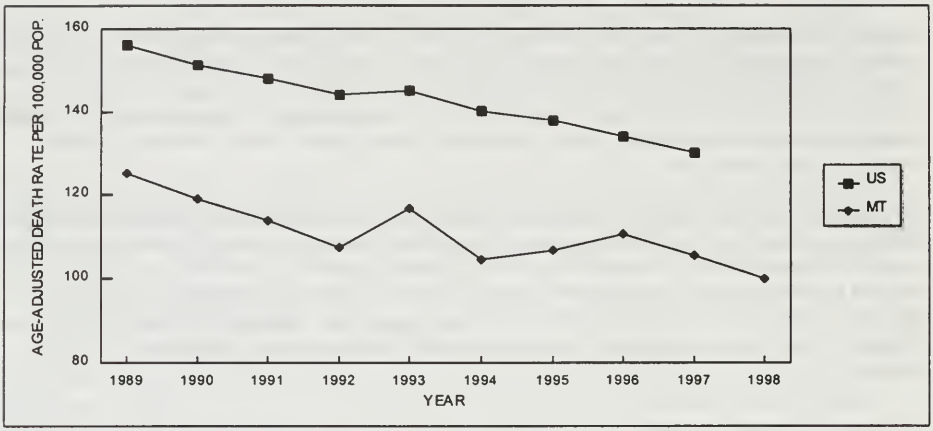
For instance, one can compare the Montana age-adjusted death rate for heart disease in 1989 to that in 1998 in order to identify any trends in mortality. It is inadvisable, however, to compare the age-adjusted rate for heart disease to that for cancer within any given year, or from one year to another. While it is tempting to be concerned with the numerical value of the age-adjusted rate, this is also inadvisable because of the sensitivity of the quantitative value to the choice of a standard population.

Figures 17 through 42, beginning on the next page, display age-adjusted rates for several of the leading causes of death in Montana and the U.S. for the years These rates are age-adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. As with any summary statistic, age-adjusted death rates mask much of the underlying complexities in the mortality experience of the population. Hence, age-specific death rates are also shown for each cause of death displayed.

Because of the small number of deaths in certain age categories, many of the age-specific rates (e.g. those for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, motor vehicle accidents, and suicide) may be unreliable and/or present somewhat confusing patterns. However, for several causes of death, such rates present a clear pattern and add useful information about the burden of particular causes of death among the age groups. Age-specific rates for all causes of death are represented here so the reader can judge their usefulness for him or herself.

Figure 17

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR HEART DISEASE
(ICD-9 : 390-398,402,404-429)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 18

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR HEART DISEASE
(ICD-9 : 390-398,402,404-429)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

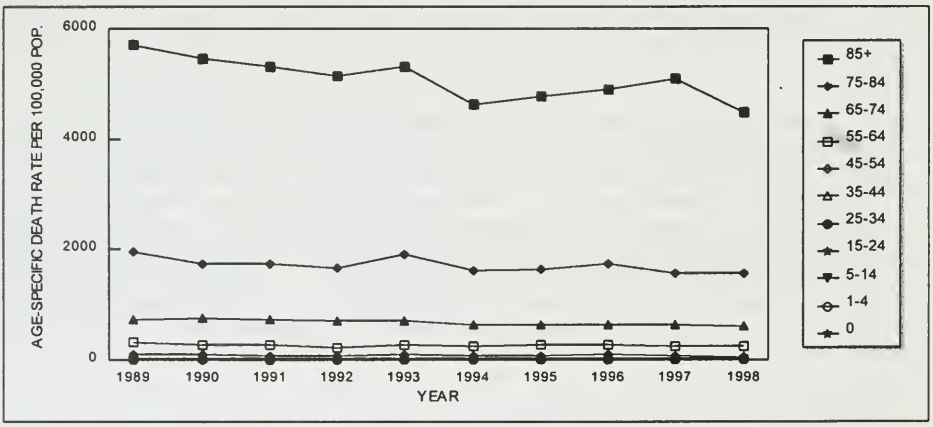
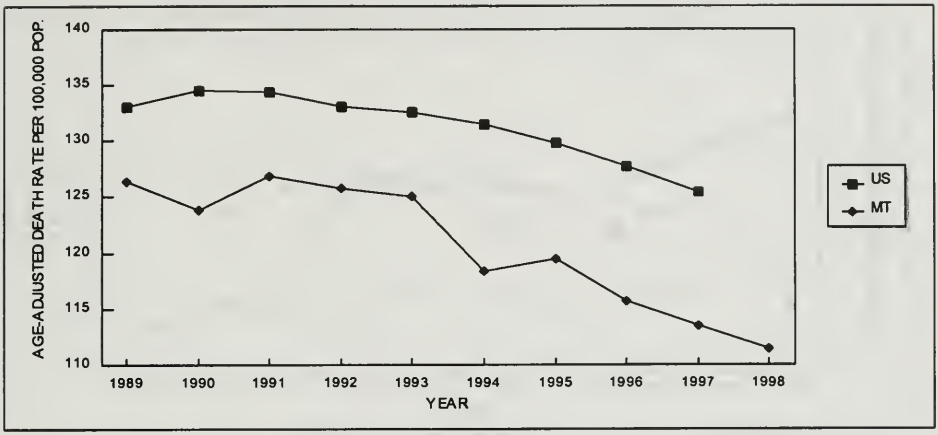


Figure 19

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR CANCER
(ICD-9 : 140-208)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 20

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR CANCER
(ICD-9 : 140-208)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

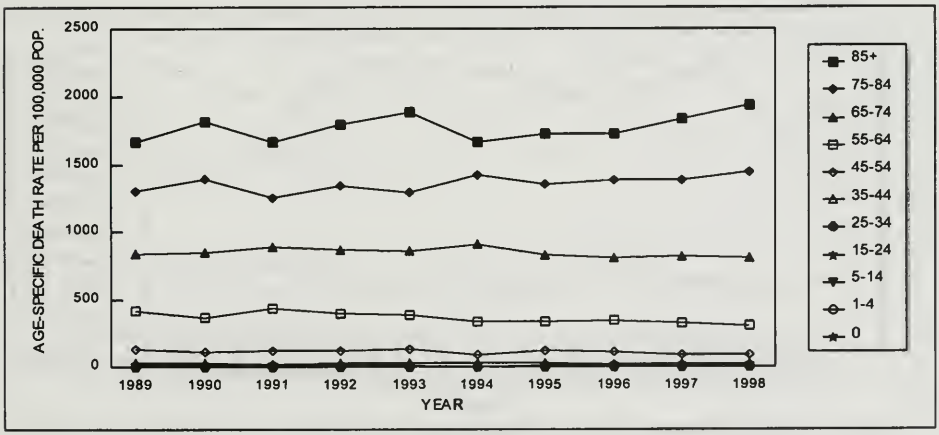
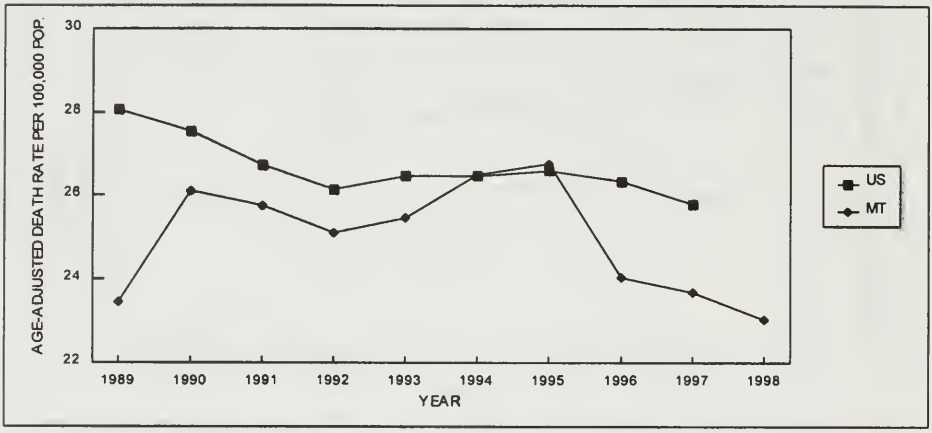


Figure 21

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
(ICD-9 : 430-438)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 22

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
(ICD-9 : 430-438)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

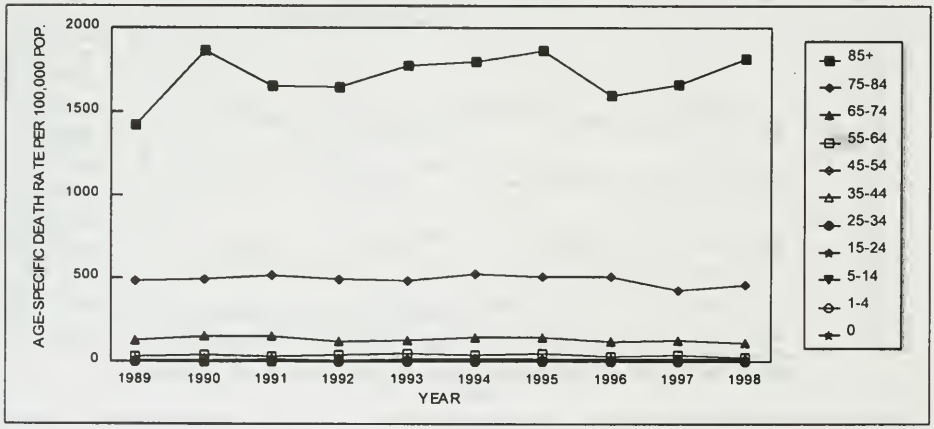
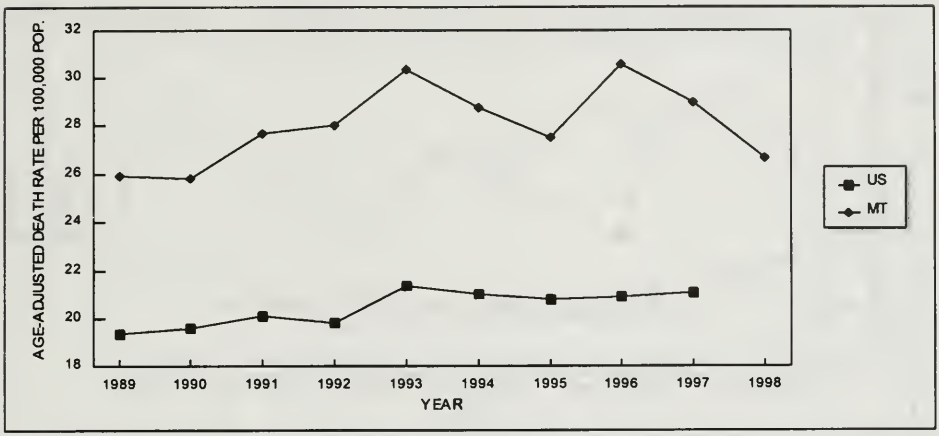


Figure 23

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE
(ICD-9 : 490-496)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



*** Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.**

Figure 24

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE
(ICD-9 : 490-496)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

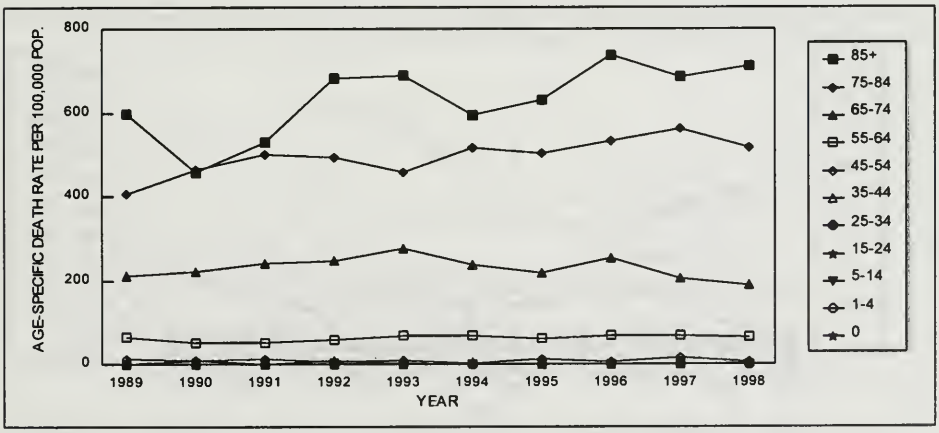
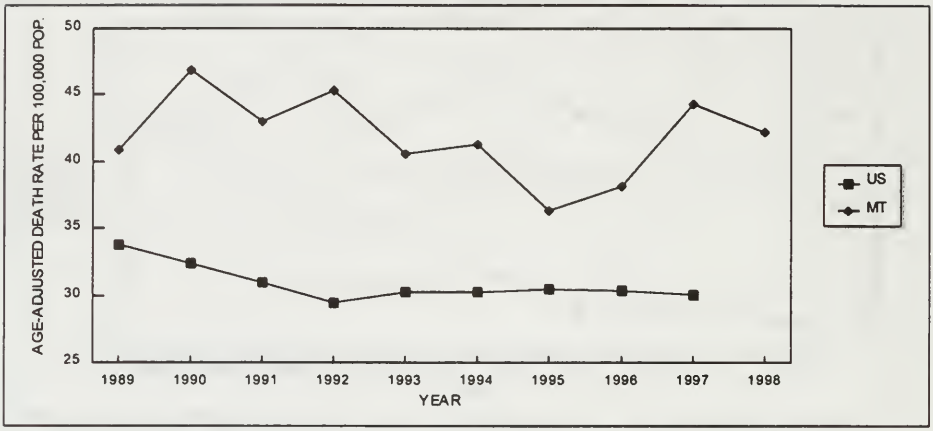


Figure 25

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR ACCIDENTS
(ICD-9 : E800-E949)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 26

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR ACCIDENTS
(ICD-9 : E800-E949)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

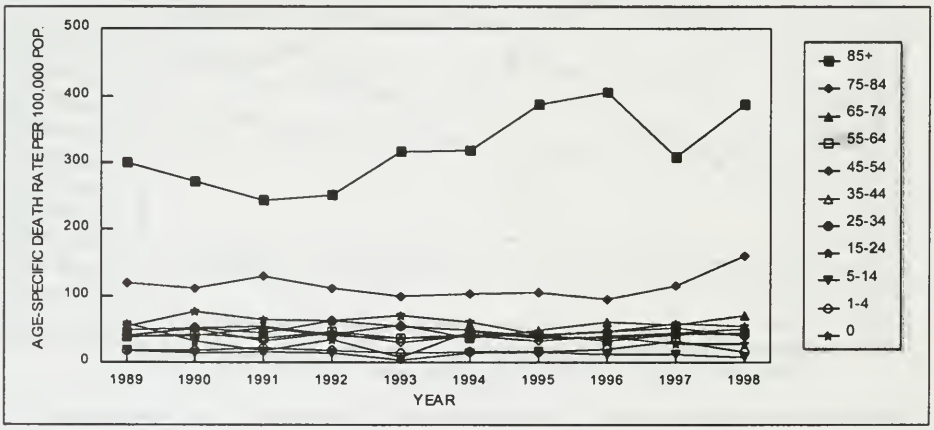
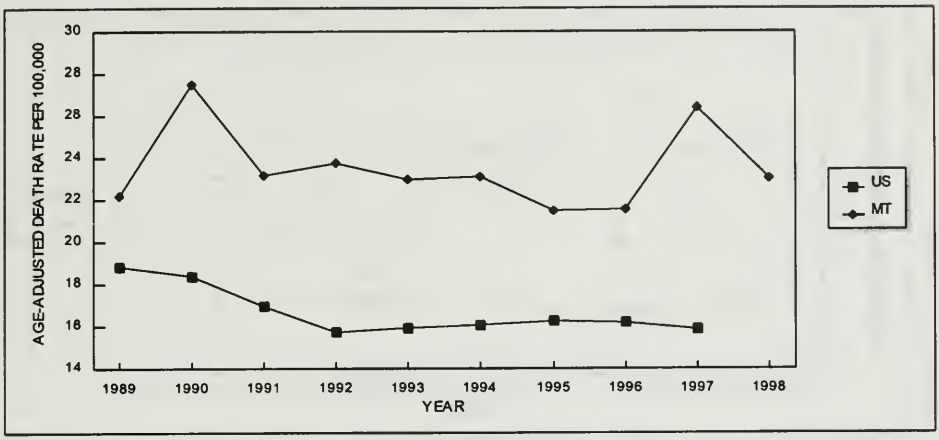


Figure 27

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
(ICD-9 : E810-E825)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 28

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
(ICD-9 : E810-E825)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

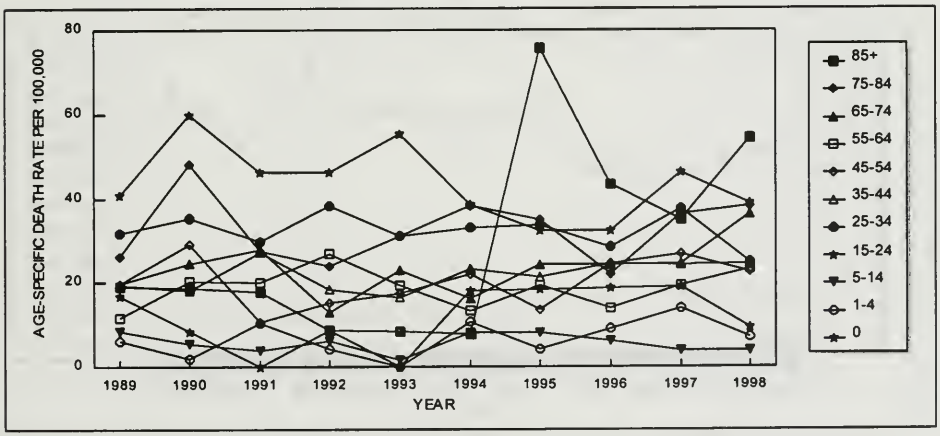
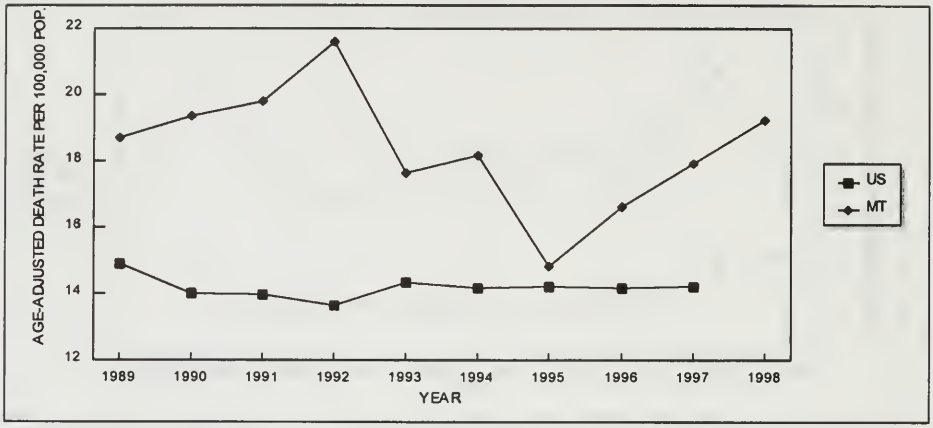


Figure 29

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR NON-MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
(ICD-9 : E800-E807,E826-E949)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 30

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR NON-MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
(ICD-9 : E800-E807,E826-E949)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

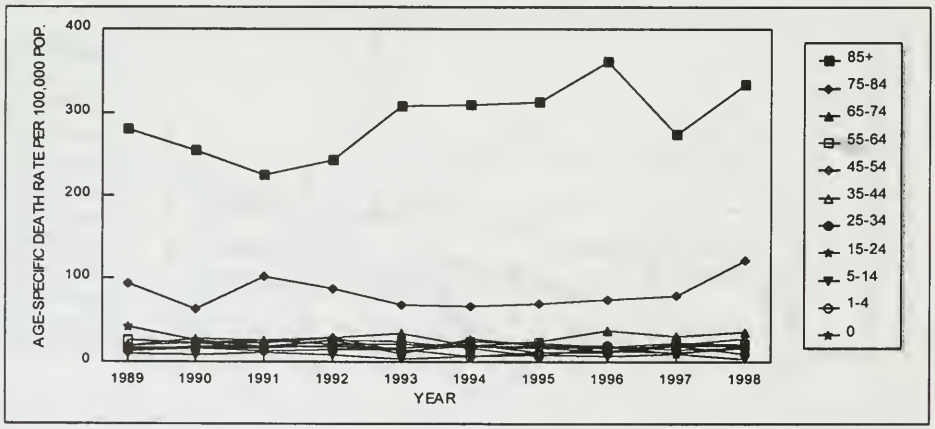
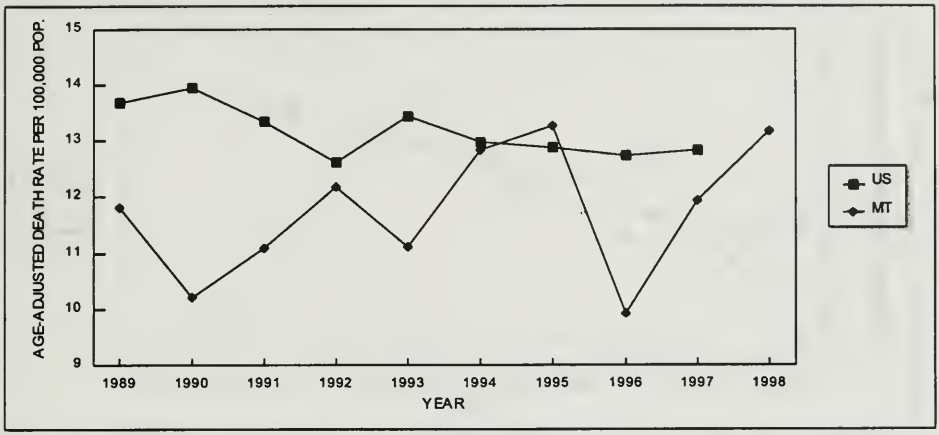


Figure 31

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
(ICD-9 : 480-487)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 32

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
(ICD-9 : 480-487)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

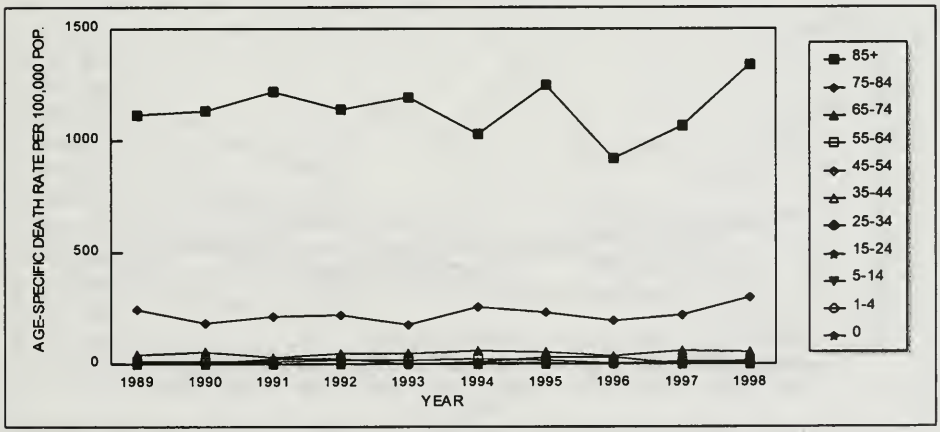
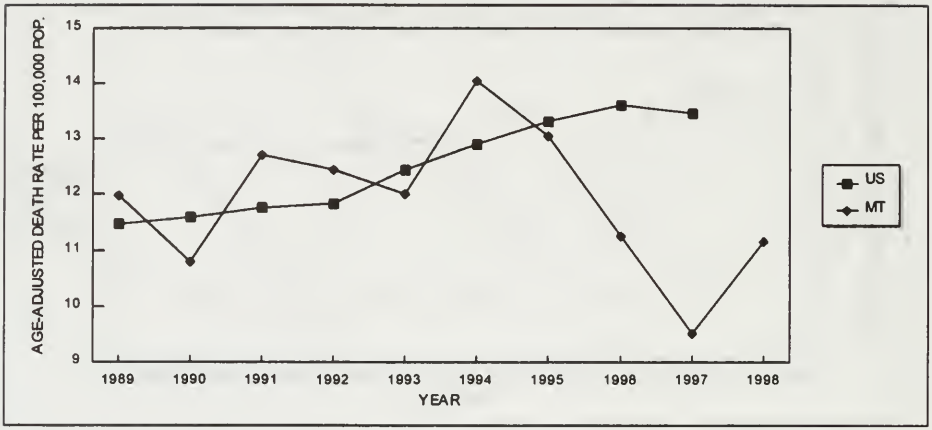


Figure 33

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR DIABETES
(ICD-9 : 250)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 34

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR DIABETES
(ICD-9 : 250)
MONTANA AND RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

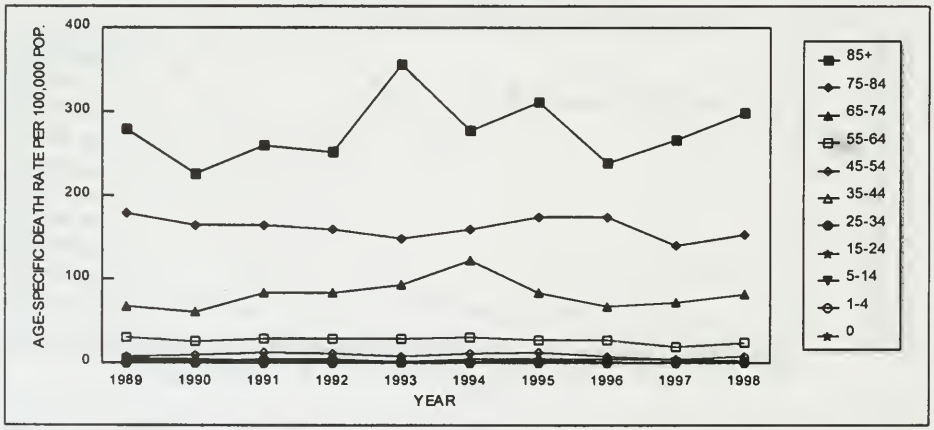
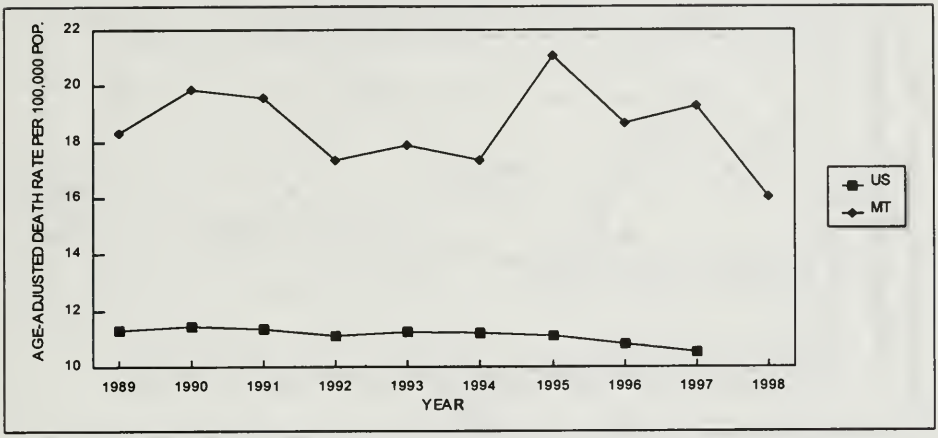


Figure 35

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR SUICIDE
(ICD-9 : E950-E959)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 36

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR SUICIDE
(ICD-9 : E950-E959)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1999

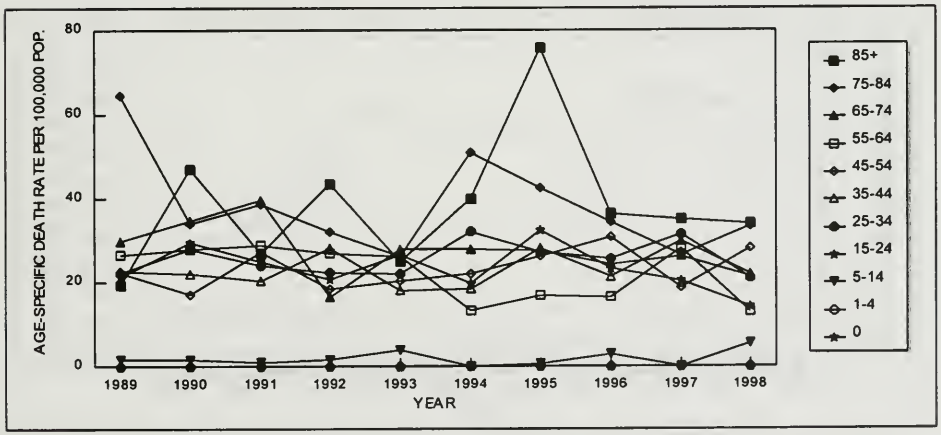
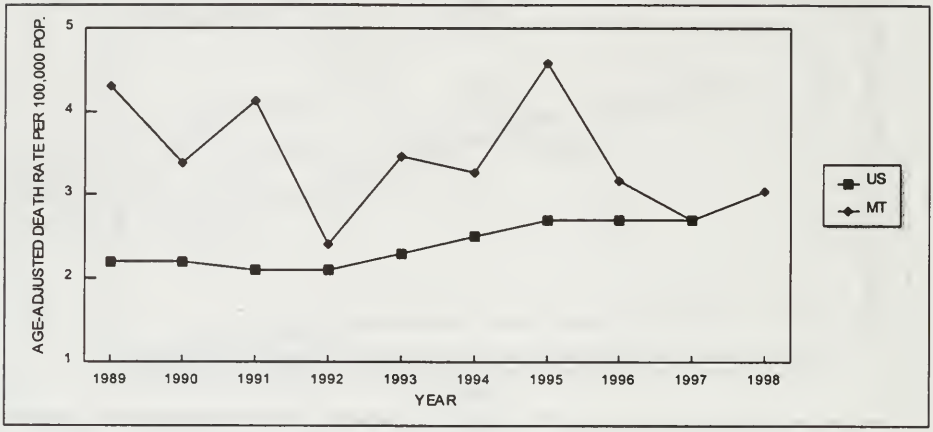


Figure 37

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
(ICD-9 : 331.0)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 38

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
(ICD-9 : 331.0)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

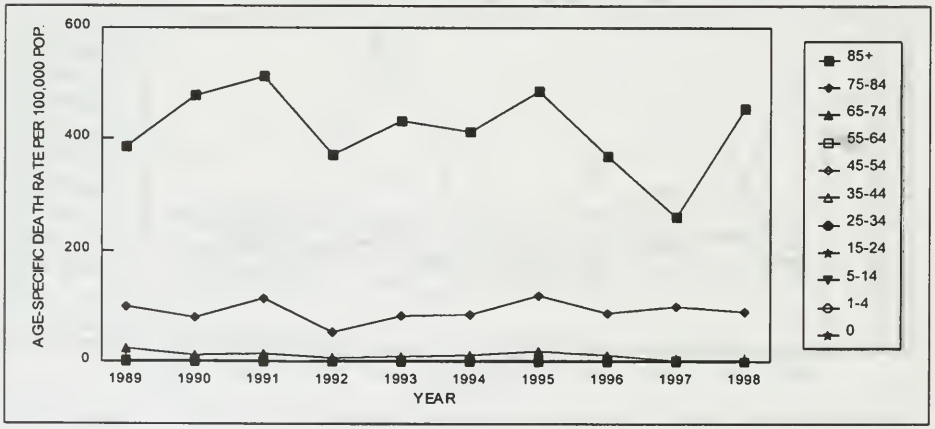
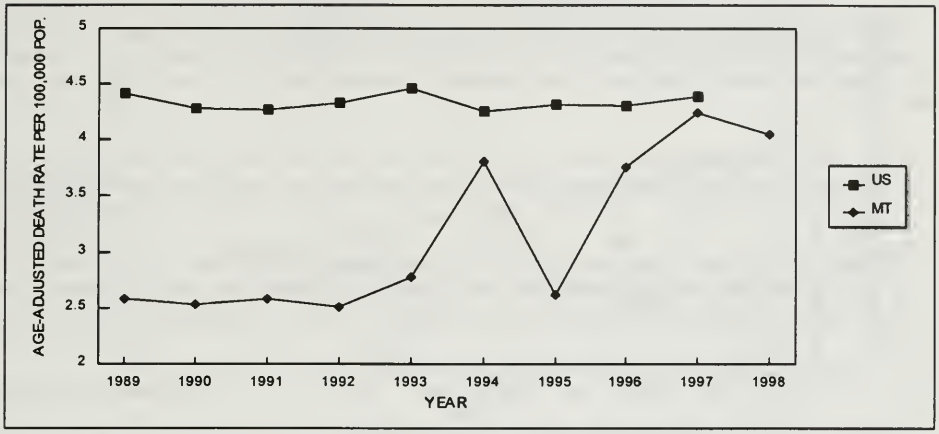


Figure 39

AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME & NEPHROSIS
(ICD-9 : 580-589)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



*** Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.**

Figure 40

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME & NEPHROSIS
(ICD-9 : 580-589)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

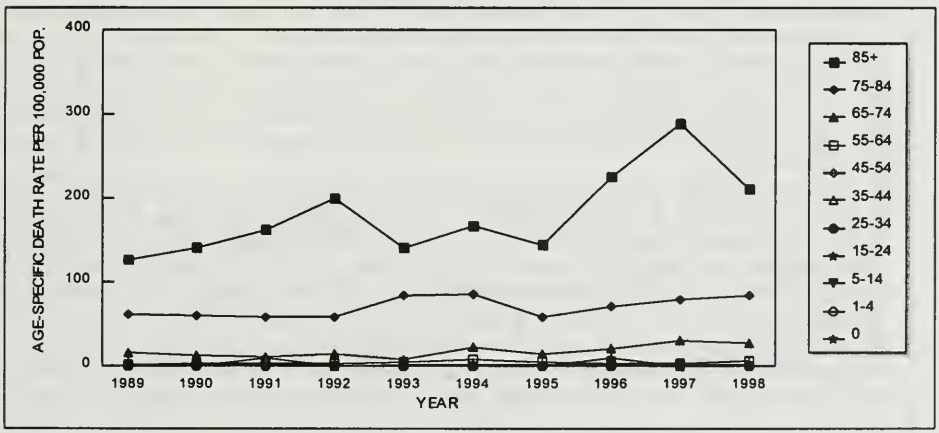
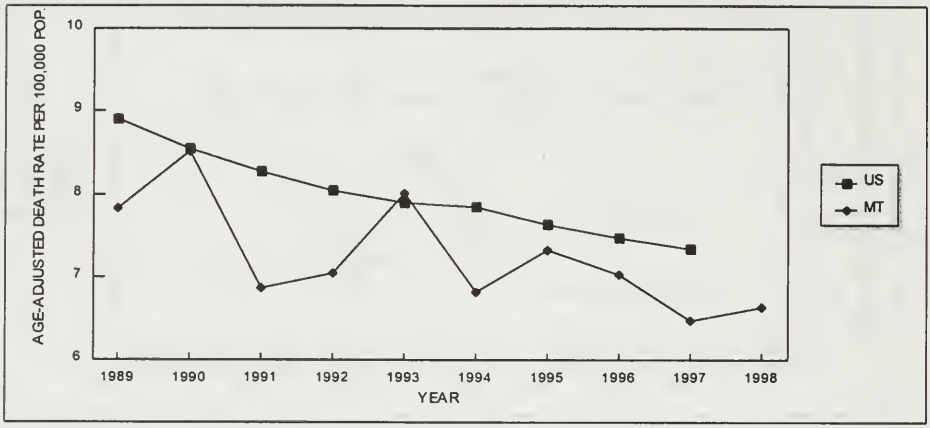


Figure 41

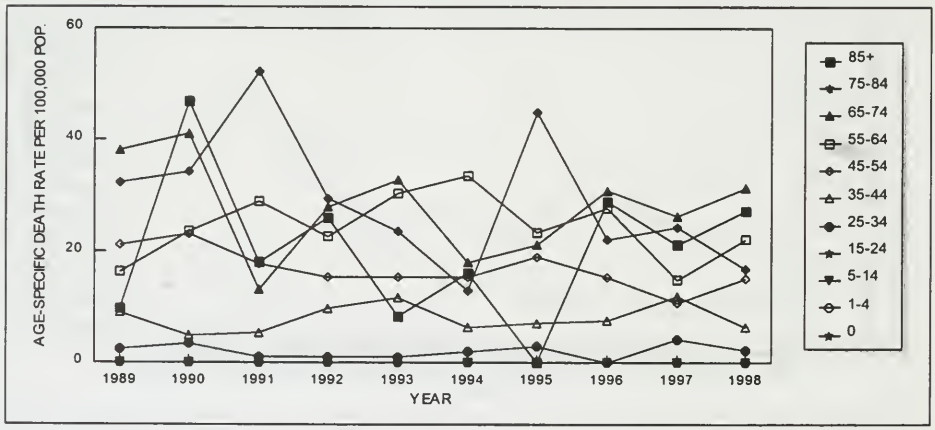
AGE-ADJUSTED* DEATH RATES FOR CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS
(ICD-9 : 571)
MONTANA AND U.S. RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



* Adjusted with the direct method to the 1940 U.S. population. U.S. data for 1998 are not yet available.

Figure 42

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FOR CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS
(ICD-9 : 571)
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



In most years displayed--all years, for some causes of death--Montana's age-adjusted mortality rates for the many of the chronic diseases displayed--heart disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease, pneumonia and influenza, nephritis, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis--were lower than those for the U.S. Montana's rates for diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD)--which includes bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and related diseases--were notable exceptions to this pattern. Montana's death rate for diabetes was higher than that of the U.S. for four of the nine years displayed. The state rate for COPD was higher than that for the U.S. in all years displayed. Montana's Alzheimer's rate was virtually the same as that of the U.S. in 1997, but higher in all other years.

By contrast, Montana's rates for the traumatic causes of death displayed, accidents (both motor vehicle and non-motor vehicle) and suicide were higher than those for the nation in all years displayed.

The graphs on this and previous pages show reductions in Montana's age-adjusted rates for heart disease, cancer, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis in this ten-year period. The rates for nephritis are on the increase. There seems to be no clear trend for the other causes of death.

AGE, SEX, AND RACE

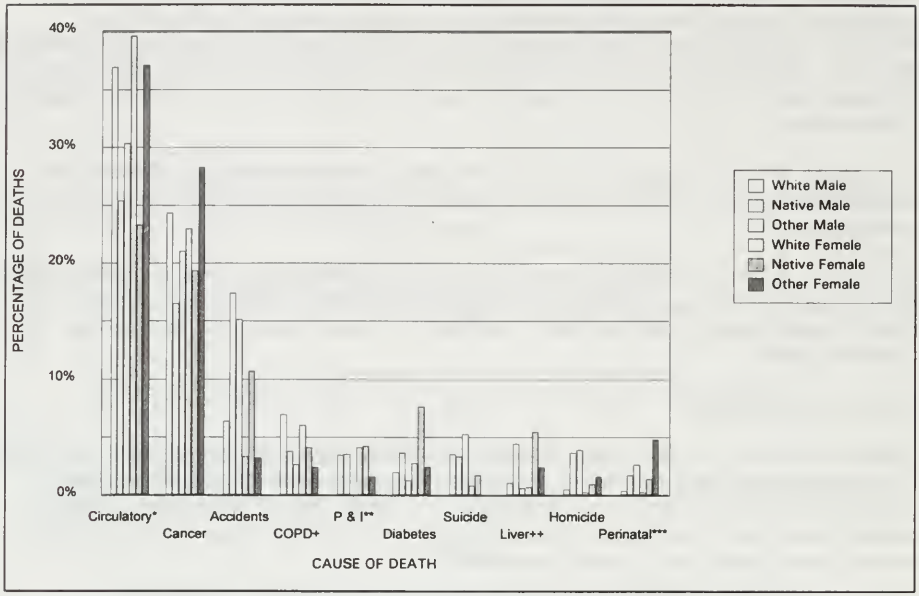
Cause of death is age-, sex-, and race-dependent. Heart disease and cancer were, in 1998, and have been for years, the leading causes of death in Montana, claiming the largest numbers of persons of all races and both sexes. Females dying of heart disease tended to be older than males. Persons less than 50 years old who died of cancer were most often women; those older than 50 were most often men.

The frequency of Montana resident deaths by cause, sex, and race is shown in **Table 9** (pages 98-9 through 98-22) for all causes of death, listed by ICD-9 category. **Figure 43** , on the next page, shows the percent distribution for almost 80% of those deaths by cause, race and sex categories. The following discussion refers to the "Other" category as "nonwhite" because it includes all racial categories other than Whites. It should also be noted that in **Figure 24** many of the "Other" racial category statistics are based upon very small number of events. Caution should be taken when interpreting statistics based upon such small frequencies. Please refer to **Table 9** (pages 98-9 through 98-22) for more detail.

When shown as a proportion of all 1998 deaths, circulatory system diseases were the leading cause of death for all races and sexes. Specifically, 34.8% of White males, 36.7% of White females, 26.4% of nonwhite males, and 21.4% of nonwhite females died of diseases of the circulatory system--primarily heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and atherosclerosis. Between one-fifth and one-quarter of White decedents--both male and female--died of cancer, compared to 17.3% and 20.2% for nonwhite males and females, respectively. Nearly the same proportions of nonwhite female decedents died of circulatory system diseases (21.4%) as from cancer (26.5%). Accidents were the third leading cause of deaths for nonwhite males (20.8%); the proportions of deaths from this cause are much smaller for all females and White males.

Figure 43

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY SELECTED CAUSE, RACE, AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



\+ CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
** PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA
\+ \+ CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS
*** CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY (PERINATAL PERIOD)

Homicide, suicide, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and conditions originating in early infancy did not constitute a large percentage of deaths in any of the groups, but the distribution between races and sexes is of interest. The proportion of deaths from homicides is highest for nonwhite males (4.1%). This percentage is one-tenth as great White males and is one-twentieth as great for White females. There were no homicide deaths among nonwhite female Montanans in 1998. Three percent of White male decedents committed suicide. This proportion is 2% for nonwhite females, 4% for nonwhite males and 0.6% for White females. Only 1.0% of White male decedents and 0.6% of White female decedents died of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. Compared to White males and females, these proportions were three and one-half and seven times as great for nonwhite males (3.6%) and females (4%), respectively. Nearly 1.6% of the nonwhite decedents died of conditions originating in the perinatal period; the corresponding proportion for white decedents was about one-eighth of that.

Table 10 (pages 98-23 through 98-31) shows the number of resident deaths in 1998 by cause, age and sex. Those who died of heart disease were most likely men older than age 35. Accident victims in 1998 were most likely to be men in their late teens to early twenties or in their early forties. The Montana resident committing suicide was likely to be a man, between 40 and 54, using a firearm. The Montana resident homicide victim was likely to be a male. Slightly more than half of the homicides involved use of a firearm.

Table 11 (page 98-32) shows the frequency and percent distribution of accidental deaths occurring in Montana by age and type of accident. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for the majority of accidental deaths for those from 10 to 64 years of age and for more than one-third of the accidental deaths of younger children.

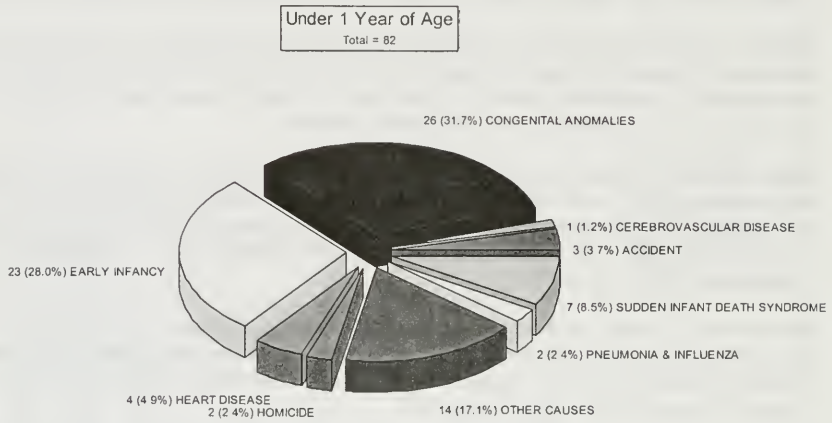
Figure 44, on the following page, displays the leading causes of death by age for Montana residents. In 1998, sudden infant death syndrome, conditions originating in early infancy (the neonatal period), and congenital anomalies, accounted for 68.3% of the infant deaths. Congenital anomalies are the second leading cause of death in the age categories less than one and one to four years.

The number of deaths is small for younger ages (one to 14 years), with accidents accounting for most deaths. Accidents accounted for the largest percentage of deaths in the age categories from one through 44. Suicide constituted the second leading cause of death for the age categories of 15 to 44.

Cancer, followed by heart disease, was the leading cause of death for the age categories of 45 to 74. However, for the age categories 75 and older, heart disease was the leading cause with cancer second. For all ages, heart disease (27.1%) comprised the leading cause of death followed closely by cancer (23.0%). Cerebrovascular disease (7.0%), COPD (6.9%), and accidents (5.7%) were a distant third, fourth, and fifth, respectively.

Figure 44

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998


Under 1 Year of Age
Total = 82
26 (31.7%) CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
1 (1.2%) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
3 (3.7%) ACCIDENT
7 (8.5%) SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME
2 (2.4%) PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
14 (17.1%) OTHER CAUSES
2 (2.4%) HOMICIDE
4 (4.9%) HEART DISEASE
23 (28.0%) EARLY INFANCY

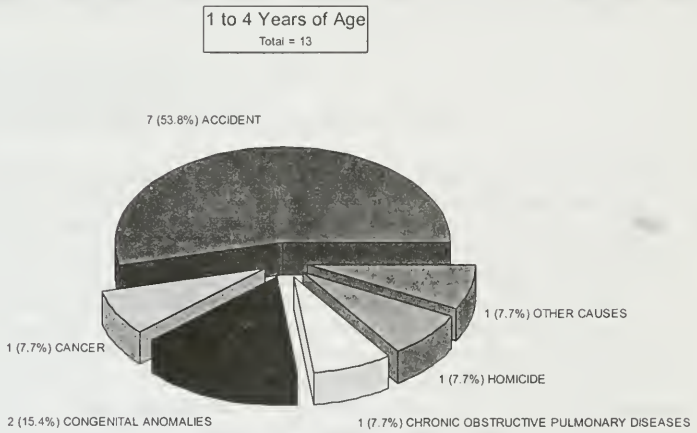
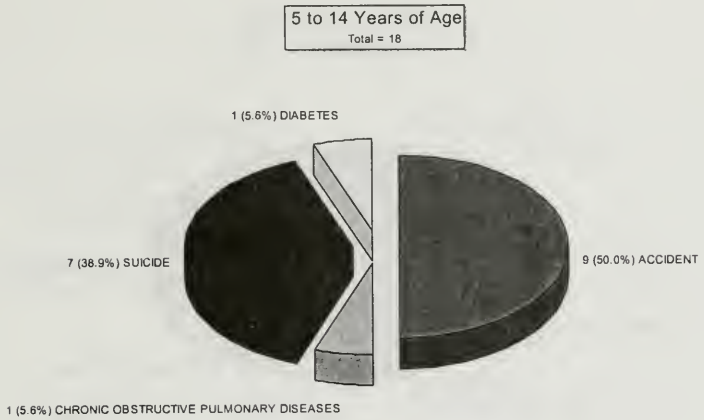

1 to 4 Years of Age
Total = 13
7 (53.8%) ACCIDENT
1 (7.7%) OTHER CAUSES
1 (7.7%) HOMICIDE
1 (7.7%) CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
2 (15.4%) CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
1 (7.7%) CANCER

Figure 44

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998



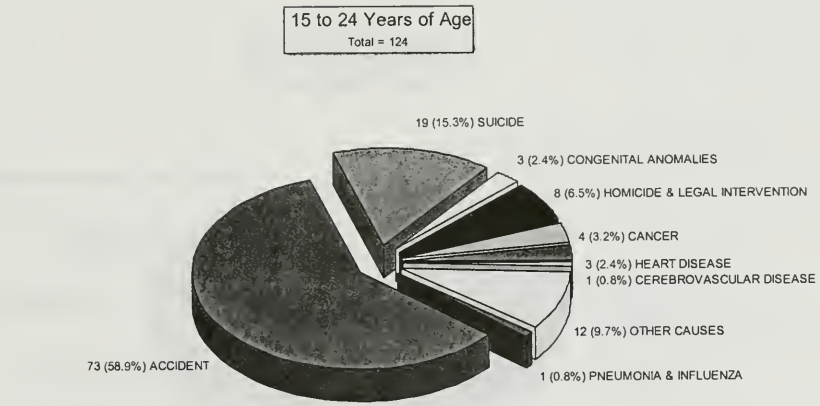
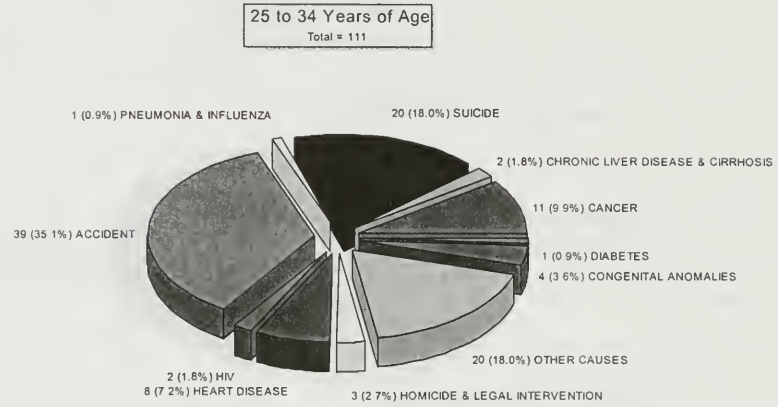

15 to 24 Years of Age
Total = 124
19 (15.3%) SUICIDE
3 (2.4%) CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
8 (6.5%) HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION
4 (3.2%) CANCER
3 (2.4%) HEART DISEASE
1 (0.8%) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
12 (9.7%) OTHER CAUSES
1 (0.8%) PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
73 (58.9%) ACCIDENT

Figure 44

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998


25 to 34 Years of Age
Total = 111
1 (0.9%) PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
20 (18.0%) SUICIDE
2 (1.8%) CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS
11 (9 9%) CANCER
39 (35 1%) ACCIDENT
1 (0 9%) DIABETES
4 (3 6%) CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
20 (18.0%) OTHER CAUSES
2 (1.8%) HIV
8 (7 2%) HEART DISEASE
3 (2 7%) HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION

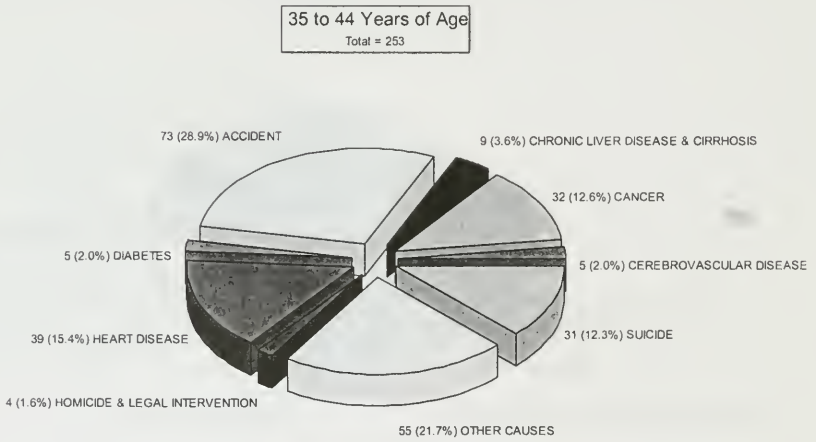
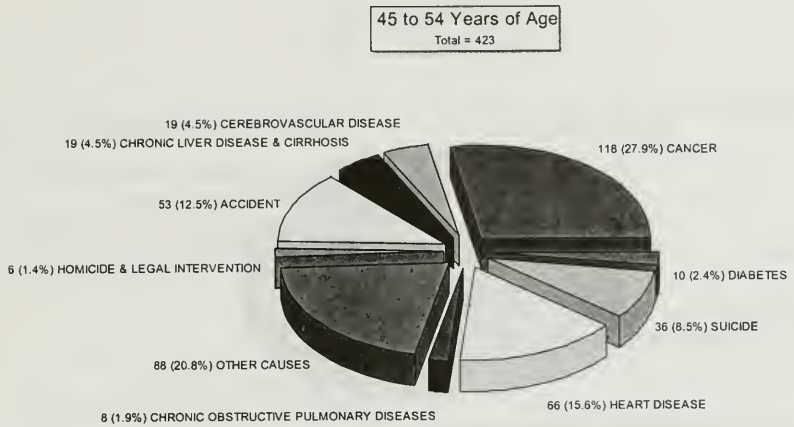

35 to 44 Years of Age
Total = 253
73 (28.9%) ACCIDENT
9 (3.6%) CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS
32 (12.6%) CANCER
5 (2.0%) DIABETES
5 (2.0%) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
39 (15.4%) HEART DISEASE
31 (12.3%) SUICIDE
4 (1.6%) HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION
55 (21.7%) OTHER CAUSES

Figure 44

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998


45 to 54 Years of Age
Total = 423
19 (4.5%) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
19 (4.5%) CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS
118 (27.9%) CANCER
53 (12.5%) ACCIDENT
6 (1.4%) HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION
10 (2.4%) DIABETES
36 (8.5%) SUICIDE
88 (20.8%) OTHER CAUSES
66 (15.6%) HEART DISEASE
8 (1.9%) CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES

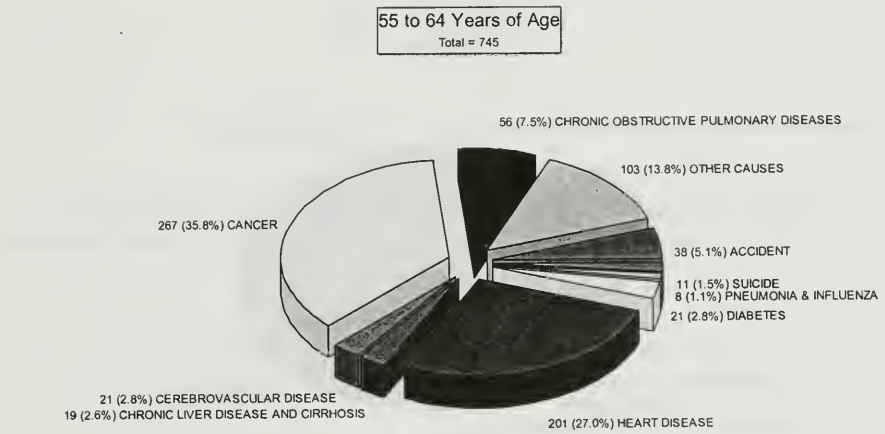

55 to 64 Years of Age
Total = 745
56 (7.5%) CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
103 (13.8%) OTHER CAUSES
267 (35.8%) CANCER
38 (5.1%) ACCIDENT
11 (1.5%) SUICIDE
8 (1.1%) PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
21 (2.8%) DIABETES
21 (2.8%) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
19 (2.6%) CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS
201 (27.0%) HEART DISEASE

Figure 44

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

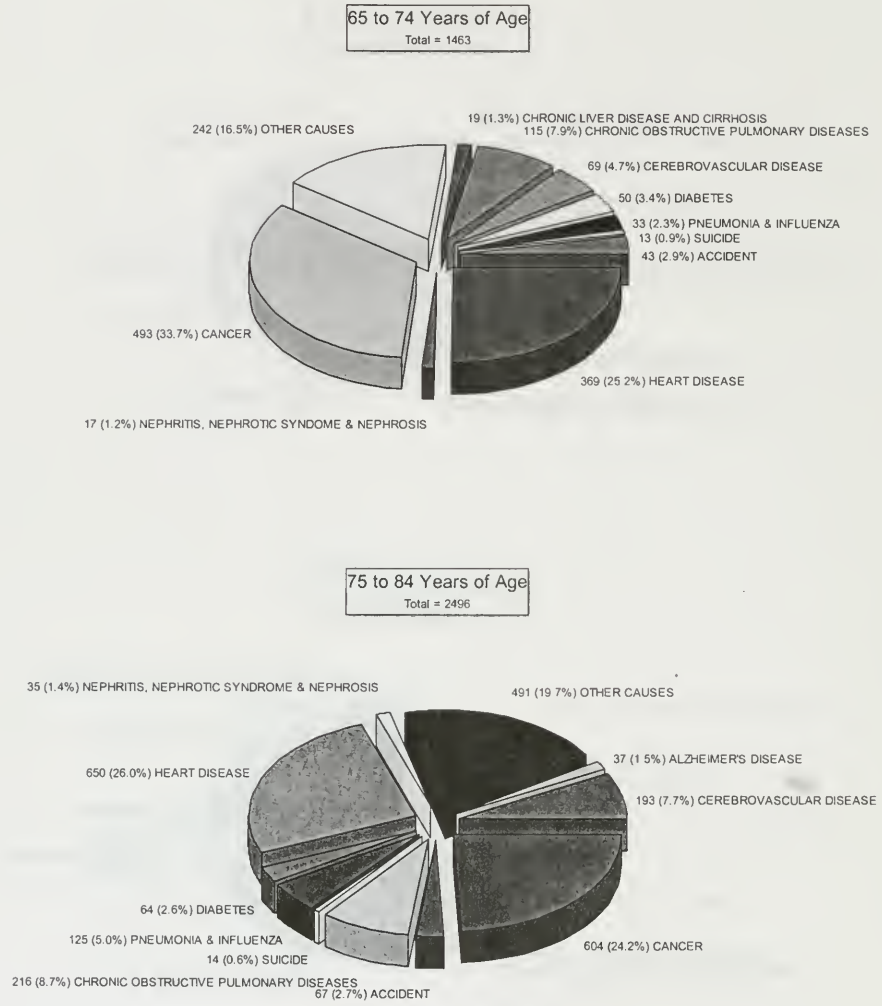
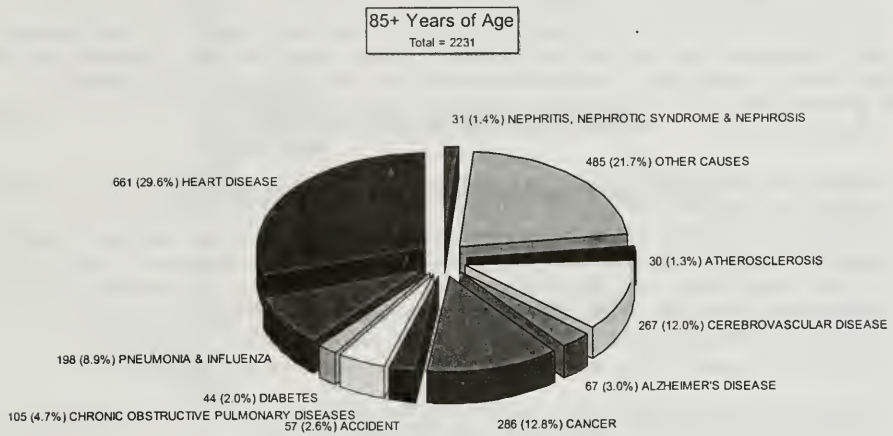
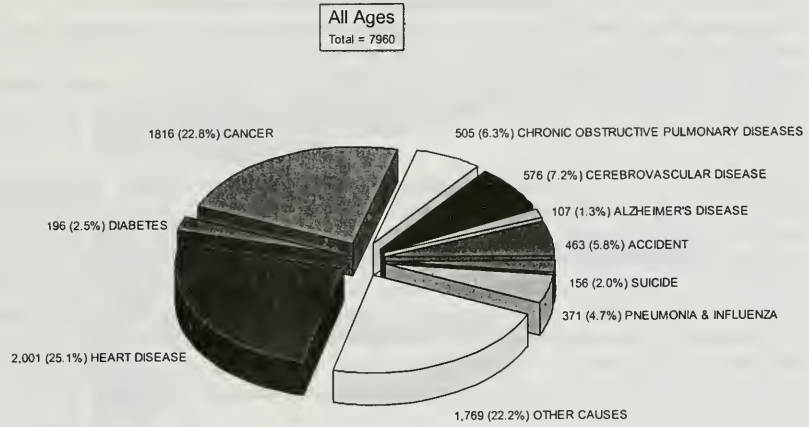

65 to 74 Years of Age
Total = 1463
242 (16.5%) OTHER CAUSES
19 (1.3%) CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS
115 (7.9%) CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
69 (4.7%) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
50 (3.4%) DIABETES
33 (2.3%) PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
13 (0.9%) SUICIDE
43 (2.9%) ACCIDENT
493 (33.7%) CANCER
369 (25.2%) HEART DISEASE
17 (1.2%) NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDOME & NEPHROSIS
75 to 84 Years of Age
Total = 2496
35 (1.4%) NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME & NEPHROSIS
491 (19.7%) OTHER CAUSES
37 (1.5%) ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
193 (7.7%) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
650 (26.0%) HEART DISEASE
64 (2.6%) DIABETES
125 (5.0%) PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
14 (0.6%) SUICIDE
604 (24.2%) CANCER
216 (8.7%) CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
67 (2.7%) ACCIDENT

Figure 44

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998


85+ Years of Age
Total = 2231
31 (1.4%) NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME & NEPHROSIS
485 (21.7%) OTHER CAUSES
661 (29.6%) HEART DISEASE
30 (1.3%) ATHEROSCLEROSIS
267 (12.0%) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
198 (8.9%) PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
67 (3.0%) ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
44 (2.0%) DIABETES
105 (4.7%) CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
57 (2.6%) ACCIDENT
286 (12.8%) CANCER



YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

The more traditional approach to cause of death analysis relies on frequency of death. This perspective emphasizes diseases that affect older ages, simply because of the larger number of such deaths. Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is an alternative measure that highlights premature, preventable, and unnecessary mortality. There are a number of different calculations for YPLL, each with a slightly different emphasis. Here we use the "premature years of potential life lost" calculation, which is easily understood and is used by the Center for Disease Control (CDC). For each decedent younger than 75, the age at death is subtracted from 75. The results are summed by cause of death. This measure is referred to here as YPLL - 75.

Figure 45, on the following page, represents the traditional view of cause of death analysis, showing the frequency, or number of deaths, in each cause of death category. All Montanans who died in 1998 are reflected in this figure. Frequencies for the ten leading causes of death for Montana residents are reported in **Table 29** (page 98-50 through 98-57). The ten leading causes are heart disease--25.1% of all resident deaths; cancer--22.8%; cerebrovascular disease--7.2%; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)--6.3%; accidents--5.8%; pneumonia and influenza--4.7%; diabetes--2.5%; suicide--2.0%; Alzheimer's disease--1.3%; and nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis--1.1%.

An alternative perspective, YPLL - 75, is reflected in **Figure 46**, also on the next page. Accidents, cancer, heart disease, and suicide comprise almost two-thirds of the total loss, as measured by YPLL - 75. Society's loss includes a loss of emotional and financial support for families of the decedents and productivity for the economy as a whole. The decedents, of course, lose life itself.

In 1998, the total loss of life before age 75 was 57,831 years. The loss to society resulting from all accidental deaths was 11,914 years, more than 20% of total YPLL for 1998. Motor vehicle accidents alone account for a loss of 7,250 years (12.5%), the single greatest loss for all the categories shown. Cancer, heart disease and suicide also caused large losses to society, accounting for 11,309 years (19.6%); 8,638 years (14.9%); and 4,651 years (8.0%), respectively.

Regardless of which of these two perspectives is used, heart disease and cancer cause a large social loss because of the numbers of deaths they cause, both in the total population and the population under age 75. The YPLL - 75 perspective, however, reorders the ranking of the leading causes of death, highlighting areas which the CDC has said "provide the greatest potential for health improvement." Accidental death was only the fifth most frequent cause of death using frequency of death, but ranks first in terms of YPLL - 75, indicating that accidental deaths are prevalent in those less than 75 years of age and cause great losses to society due to premature death. Suicide, using frequency of death, ranked eighth, but became the fourth leading cause when measured with YPLL - 75.

Figure 45

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE OF DEATH
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

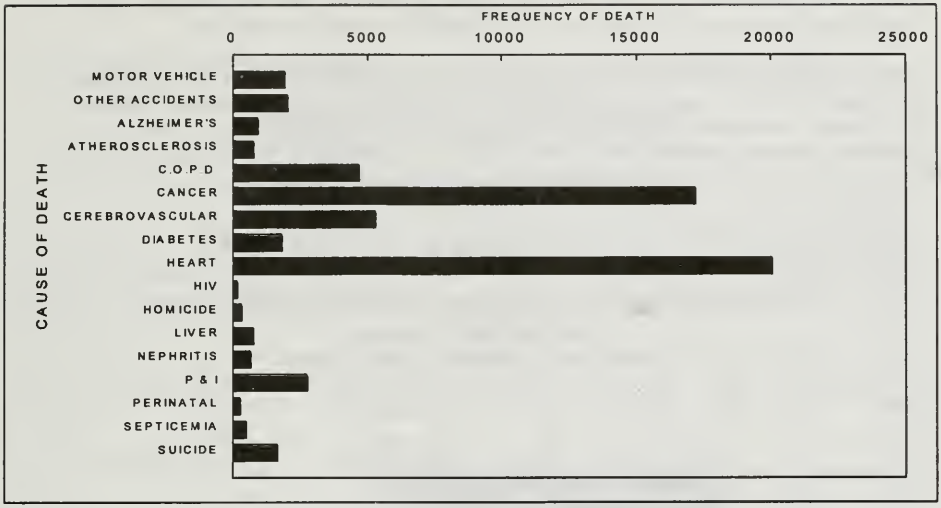
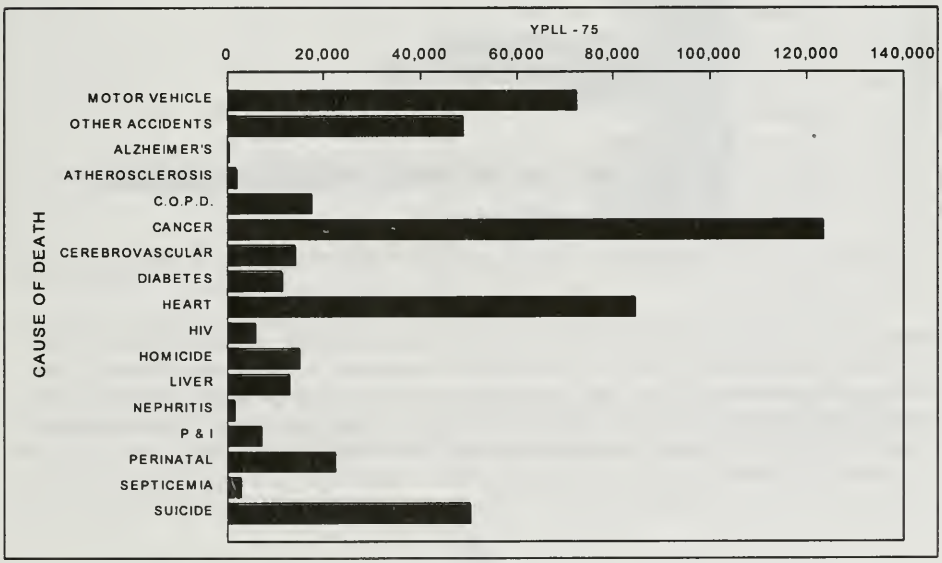


Figure 46

TOTAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BEFORE AGE 75
BY CAUSE OF DEATH
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998



Average YPLL - 75 is calculated by dividing the total YPLL - 75 for each cause of death by the number of deaths for each cause to decedents less than 75 years of age. While total YPLL - 75 emphasizes the loss to society in terms of years of lost life, average YPLL - 75 emphasizes the loss to the individual. This measure is shown in **Figure 47.**

Conditions originating in the perinatal period create the greatest loss to an individual (75 years lost). External causes, including motor vehicle accidents (32.7 years) homicide (31.2), other accidents (29.6), and suicide (26.7). create the next largest losses to individuals, ranking second, third, forth and sixth, respectively. HIV also has a relatively high loss of years ranking fifth with 27.6 years lost per individual.

Figure 47

AVERAGE YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BEFORE AGE 75
BY CAUSE OF DEATH
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

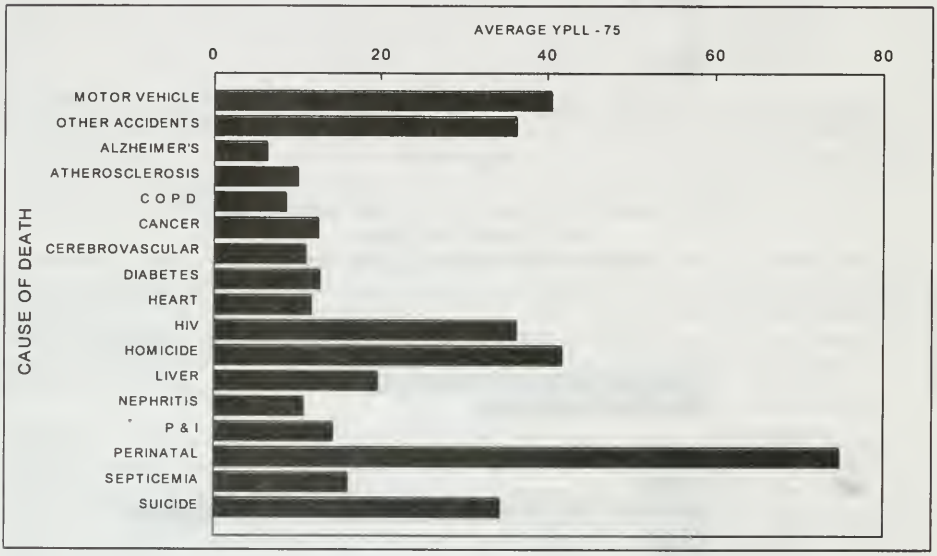


Figure 48 summarizes age at death and YPLL - 75 for these same 17 causes of death. The left side of the table shows YPLL - 75 and related measures--i.e. measures referring to the number of decedents in the ten-year period who died before the age of 75. The right side of the table shows measures referring to all decedents, regardless of age. Causes of death are shown in descending order of average years of life lost before age 75.

Figure 48

AGE AT DEATH AND YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BEFORE AGE 75 BY CAUSE OF DEATH CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION* MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989 - 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	AVERAGE YPLL - 75	NUMBER OF DECEDENTS YOUNGER THAN 75	TOTAL YPLL - 75	MINIMUM AGE	MEAN AGE	MEDIAN AGE	MODAL AGE	MAXIMUM AGE	STANDARD DEVIATION	NUMBER OF DECEDENTS OF ALL AGES
All Causes	18.3	32,744	599,839	0	72.1	76	80	111	19.0	73,405
Certain Conditions Arising in the Perinatal Period	74.8	297	22,206	0	0.2	0	0	36	2.4	297
Motor Vehicle Accidents	40.5	1,787	72,356	0	38.4	34	19	96	21.1	1,951
Homicide and Legal Intervention	41.6	360	14,982	0	34.1	33	32	89	17.5	365
Non-Motor-Vehicle Accidents	36.2	1,349	48,855	0	54.6	54	81	105	27.8	2,031
Suicide	34.3	1,468	50,363	9	45.4	43	22	98	20.4	1,662
HIV Infection	36.2	160	5,792	2	38.8	37	30	74	10.9	160
Pneumonia & Influenza	14.4	501	7,224	0	82.3	85	85	111	14.0	2,783
Septicemia	16.1	170	2,730	0	58.9	66	83	104	16.6	507
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	10.9	162	1,765	0	79.4	81	79	101	12.0	662
Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	19.6	649	12,749	26	59.7	60	51	91	14.1	785
Diabetes Mellitus	12.8	875	11,232	0	73.2	75	79	105	14.0	1,837
Cerebrovascular Disease	11.0	1,285	14,147	0	80.2	82	86	110	12.1	5,303
Cancer	12.7	9,743	123,332	0	70.9	73	74	105	13.2	17,189
Heart Disease	11.7	7,240	84,380	0	77.2	79	80	107	13.1	20,067
Atherosclerosis	10.1	182	1,829	38	82.2	84	86	107	12.0	771
COPD	8.7	2,002	17,357	0	75.3	76	76	102	10.1	4,715
Alzheimer's Disease	0.2	538	84	48	84.8	85	85	107	8.1	947

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average, the *median* is the midpoint, and the *mode* is the age for the greatest number of decedents. The *standard deviation* measures the concentration of the distribution around the mean.

In general, average YPLL - 75 was highest when median age was lowest and vice versa. There were notable exceptions, however, because average YPLL - 75 is influenced by both the age at which decedents died and the number of decedents under age 75 in the cause-of-death category in question. For instance, Alzheimer's had the lowest associated average YPLL - 75, 0.2 years per decedent younger than 75, and the highest associated median age,

85 years. Those dying of pneumonia and influenza also had a median age of 85 years but an average YPLL - 75 of 14.4 years, a value which ranked roughly in the middle of the values shown for that measure.

Average YPLL - 75 was highest for those dying of conditions arising in early infancy. This is not surprising, since such decedents generally die in infancy or early childhood. Compared to the numbers who died of cancer or heart disease, relatively few residents died of conditions arising in early infancy, but nearly all of them contributed the maximum number of years (75) to total YPLL - 75.

The "external" causes of death--motor vehicle accidents, homicide and legal intervention, non-motor-vehicle accidents, and suicide--ranked next in terms of average YPLL - 75. While relatively few died of these causes (compared to cancer or heart disease), those decedents tended to be fairly young or middle aged. Cancer and heart disease killed large numbers of people. However, their victims tended, on average, to be elderly, producing relatively low average YPLL - 75 measures.

CANCER INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE

CANCER INCIDENCE BY PRIMARY SITE

All 1998 incidence data contained in this section are reported as of October 1, 1999. Mortality data are for the entire calendar year. Montana's 1998 cancer incidence reporting was approximately 74% completed on this date with 2,975 new cancer diagnoses having been reported for 1998. For this reason, many multi-year comparisons exclude 1998. The expected number of Montana cancer cases for 1998 is 4,010. Estimates of Montana's expected cancer cases are based on Montana's population adjusted to the national Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) rates to estimate age-specific expected cases. The age-specific rates are totaled to determine yearly estimated cancer cases expected.

Table 32 (page 98-70) shows reported incidence of cancer for Montana residents diagnosed in 1998. The table shows cancer incidence by sex and by primary site -- the original bodily location or organ system of the cancer. The most frequently diagnosed cancers were of the female breast (18.2% of all cancer diagnoses), the lung and bronchus (15.1%), the prostate (13.3%), the colon (9.7%), the urinary bladder (4.0%), Hodgkin's and Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (4.2%) and the rectum and rectosigmoid (3.5%). Invasive cervical cancer accounted for less than 1% of cancer diagnoses (2.5% for both in-situ and malignant) for Montanans for 1998. However, 24 of the 75 cervical cancers were *in-situ*--that is, non-invasive.

Table 33 (page 98-71) shows the incidence of cancer by the ten most frequently diagnosed primary sites and by the sex and age of the patient at diagnosis. Men diagnosed with prostate cancer tended to be 60 or older. Diagnoses of breast cancer in women generally began in their early thirties and the age distribution was not as concentrated on a central age category as was that of prostate cancer for men. In 1998, Montanans diagnosed with cancer of the lung and bronchus or the urinary bladder were most likely to be men aged 55 or older. Those diagnosed with cancer of the colon were about equally likely to be male or female and usually 60 years of age or more. The distribution of 1998 cancer diagnoses by site, sex and county of residence is shown in **Table 34** (page 98-72) for the 10 most frequently diagnosed primary sites.

Figures 49, 51, 53, and 55 show the number of cancer diagnoses by year, sex of the patient, and stage of disease at diagnosis for prostate, breast, lung, and colorectal cancer. The stage of disease is recorded at the time of diagnosis and is not updated as the cancer progresses. Diagnosis at a localized stage means that the cancer has not spread beyond the organ or site of origin. Diagnosis at a regional stage means the cancer has spread to adjacent organs or regional lymph nodes. Diagnosis at a distant stage means the cancer has spread past adjacent organs or tissues to lymph nodes or organs elsewhere in the body.

Figures 50, 52, 54, and 56 show the five-year relative survival rates for these same cancers, comparing Montana and the United States. The five-year survival rate is the percent of all patients who are living five years after diagnosis, whether the patient is in

remission, disease-free, or under treatment. These rates have been adjusted to account for patients dying from causes other than cancer.

PROSTATE CANCER

Prostate cancer was the most common cancer in men in Montana and the United States with 397 cases reported for 1998 in Montana. This incidence rate usually exceeds that of lung cancer. Nationally, it is primarily a disease of the elderly, as the median age at diagnosis is 70. In 1998, 125 Montana residents died of prostate cancer, making it the third leading cause of cancer deaths.

Figure 49 shows the number of prostate cancer diagnoses reported by year and the stage at diagnosis for the years 1989 through 1998. The patient diagnosed with prostate cancer at early stages may be asymptomatic or just have symptoms of lower urinary tract obstruction. In 1998, 62% of prostate cancers were diagnosed at a local stage. Bone pain is the most frequent complaint from patients diagnosed with advanced disease. In Montana, the percentage of prostate cancers diagnosed at a distant stage decreased from 12% in 1989 to 5% in 1998. The Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test has been useful in detecting prostate cancer at earlier stages. More than 90% of cancers of the prostate are characterized as adenocarcinomas.

Figure 49

DIAGNOSIS OF PROSTATE CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

Year of Diagnosis	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of Cases Diagnosed	469	541	616	799	783	622	684	612	559	397
Percent Stage at Diagnosis*										
In-Situ	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Local	62%	63%	54%	60%	60%	64%	63%	57%	60%	62%
Regional	13%	14%	17%	19%	20%	16%	13%	17%	13%	15%
Distant	12%	10%	10%	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	6%	5%
Unknown	13%	13%	19%	13%	14%	14%	19%	20%	20%	18%

* Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Figure 50, on the next page, shows five-year survival rates for prostate cancer, comparing Montana's to the United States' rate. About 99% of Montanans diagnosed at a localized or regional stage were alive five years after diagnosis; however, only about 32% of those diagnosed at a distant stage were alive five years after diagnosis. Although survival rates are high for early diagnosis, it should be re-emphasized that prostate cancer was the third leading cause of cancer deaths among Montanans in 1998.

Figure 50

FIVE-YEAR RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS FOR PROSTATE CANCER MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1989-1998

Prostate cancer is generally treated with surgery or radiation. About 45% of patient's diagnosed with prostate cancer have surgery (prostatectomy) within four months after diagnosis. Patients with early stage prostate cancer often opt for no treatment as a "watch-and-wait" method of treatment, but these patients must be watched closely by their physician. About 30% of prostate cancer patients are treated with radiation. About 25% are treated with hormonal therapy shortly after diagnosis, but this course of treatment is usually reserved for patients with advanced disease.

BREAST CANCER

Breast cancer was the most frequently reported malignancy among Montana women for 1998, with 546 cases reported as diagnosed. It was the underlying cause of death for 118 Montanans in 1998, making it the fourth most frequent cause of cancer deaths. Breast cancer incidence increases dramatically with age, and the majority of cases occur after age 50. In Montana in 1998, 16% were diagnosed at an in-situ stage, 51% of breast cancers at a local stage, 27% at a regional stage, and 2% at a distant stage.

The distribution of stage at diagnosis is shown in **Figure 51**, on the next page. The proportion of patients diagnosed at an in-situ stage has increased slightly over the past decade, while the proportion diagnosed at a distant stage has decreased. Patients are being diagnosed at earlier stages and are detecting cancers earlier. Breast self-examination (BSE) may detect about 60% of breast cancers. Patients who perform routine BSE find smaller lesions and it is well established that women with early-stage breast cancer have better chances of survival. Screening mammography can detect a breast cancer in an earlier stage, which may account for an increase in the diagnosis of breast cancer nationally over the last decade.

Figure 51

DIAGNOSIS OF BREAST CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

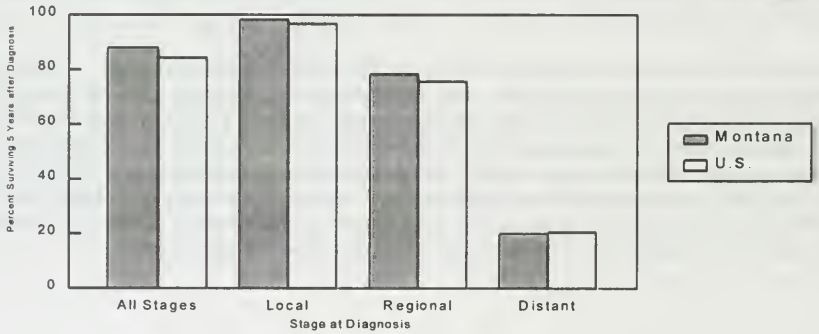
Year of Diagnosis		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	1	2	3	2	5	4	1	1	6	4
	Females	510	528	546	601	665	625	672	717	621	542
Percent Stage at Diagnosis*											
In-Situ		5%	4%	6%	9%	7%	10%	12%	12%	14%	16%
Local		56%	61%	56%	54%	60%	56%	57%	54%	51%	51%
Regional		28%	25%	27%	26%	25%	24%	22%	24%	28%	27%
Distant		4%	4%	4%	2%	3%	6%	4%	3%	3%	2%
Unknown		7%	6%	7%	8%	5%	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%

* Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Figure 52 shows the five-year relative survival rate for women diagnosed with breast cancer, comparing Montana with the United States. For Montana women, this rate was 98% at the local stage; however diagnosis at a regional stage decreases five-year survival to almost 79% and if the cancer was diagnosed at a distant stage the percentage of five-year survival was 20%. Breast cancer is generally treated in a variety of ways. Almost 95% of breast cancer patients are treated with surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy) and about 35% are treated with radiation. About 30% are treated with both surgery and radiation. About 30% of patients are treated with chemotherapy, hormonal therapy or both. Almost 75% of breast cancers are duct cell carcinomas and over 10% are lobular carcinomas which are a form of adenocarcinoma of the mammary gland.

Figure 52

FIVE-YEAR RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS FOR BREAST CANCER
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1989-1998



LUNG CANCER

In Montana, lung cancer was the second most common cancer diagnosis among men (after prostate cancer) and women (after breast cancer) for 1998; 448 new cases have been reported for 1998. It was the underlying cause of death for 525 Montanans, making it the leading cause of cancer deaths. The incidence of lung cancer increased in males by about 10% from 1989 to 1998; the percentage increase in women was more than twice as large (30%).

The number of cases diagnosed and the stage at diagnosis for lung cancer diagnoses of Montanans are shown in **Figure 53**. In 1998, 42% of lung cancers were diagnosed at a distant stage and only 18% at a local stage. The stage was unknown or unstageable for about 12% of lung cases in 1998. Certain types of lung cancer spread very early and quickly, which causes the patient to be diagnosed at a regional or distant stage. About 85% of lung cancers are caused by cigarette smoking.

Figure 53

DIAGNOSIS OF LUNG CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

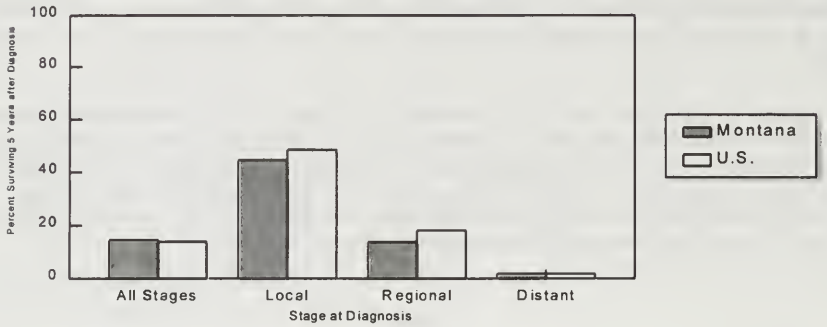
Year of Diagnosis		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	267	278	303	308	304	316	330	335	285	255
	Females	162	169	193	202	211	226	228	232	228	193
Percent Stage at Diagnosis* In-Situ		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Local		28%	27%	21%	21%	22%	22%	18%	21%	18%	18%
Regional		22%	22%	27%	25%	25%	25%	24%	22%	26%	28%
Distant		39%	32%	34%	39%	42%	38%	40%	41%	42%	42%
Unknown		11%	19%	17%	13%	10%	16%	18%	16%	14%	12%

* Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Lung cancer has a much poorer prognosis than other cancers, partly because relatively few are diagnosed at an early stage. **Figure 54**, on the following page, shows the five-year relative survival rate for lung cancer, comparing Montana and the United States rates. Forty five percent of patients diagnosed at a localized stage survive five years; however, only 14% survive five years if diagnosed at a regional stage and less than 2% if diagnosed at a distant stage. Treatment methods for lung cancer are determined by the type of cancer and the stage at diagnosis. Most lung cancers are treated with surgery, radiation, or chemotherapy. About 25% of patients with lung cancer are treated with surgery and almost 45% are treated with radiation. Chemotherapy is given to about 35% of patients. A cough is the most common symptom of a lung cancer, but since most smokers cough, the diagnosis may be delayed. Twenty-five percent of lung cancers are squamous cell carcinomas, derived from stratified squamous epithelium. Almost 25% are adenocarcinomas and 20% are carcinoma, NOS.

Figure 54

FIVE-YEAR RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS FOR LUNG CANCER
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1989-1998



COLORECTAL CANCER

Colorectal cancer was the fourth most common malignancy in Montanans for 1998; there were 392 cases diagnosed and 165 deaths caused by colorectal cancer in 1998. Because of the anatomic proximity and physiologic similarity of the colon and rectum, these two segments are often reported together as "colorectal" cancer. The incidence of colorectal cancer is extremely low in childhood and increases with age. **Figure 55** shows the frequency and stage at diagnosis for cancers of the colon and rectum. In 1998, 34% were diagnosed at a local stage, 40% at a regional stage, and 15% at a distant stage.

Figure 55

DIAGNOSIS OF COLORECTAL CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1989-1998

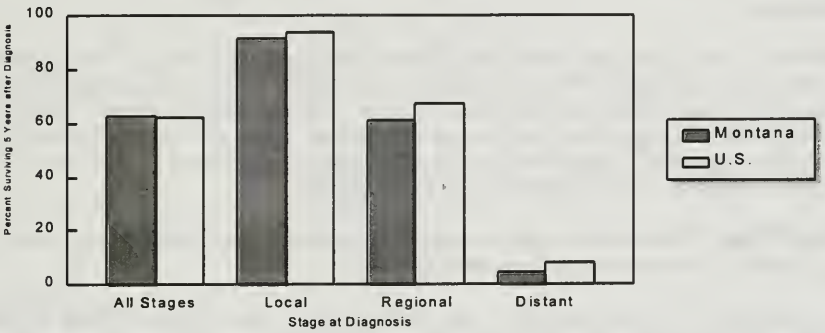
Year of Diagnosis		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	221	237	249	219	226	223	221	248	238	219
	Females	195	201	207	191	203	220	221	213	206	173
Percent Stage at Diagnosis* In-Situ		2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Local		42%	40%	40%	40%	34%	39%	34%	36%	37%	34%
Regional		35%	32%	32%	35%	41%	36%	39%	40%	39%	40%
Distant		15%	15%	17%	15%	16%	15%	15%	13%	16%	15%
Unknown		6%	11%	9%	8%	8%	9%	10%	8%	5%	7%

* Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Figure 56 shows the five-year relative survival of patients diagnosed with colorectal cancer, comparing Montana and the United States. When colorectal cancer is detected at an early, or localized, stage the five-year relative survival is almost 92%. After the cancer has spread to a regional organ or lymph node, the survival rate drops to about 60%. Colorectal cancer is mostly treated with surgery or chemotherapy or both. Almost 90% of patients with colorectal cancer are treated with surgery and about 30% are treated with chemotherapy. The use of chemotherapy to treat colorectal cancer has increased from about 20% to 30% in the last ten years. About 10% are treated with radiation. Over 70% of colorectal carcinomas are adenocarcinoma and 10% are mucinous adenocarcinoma (an adenocarcinoma which secretes mucin.

Figure 56

FIVE-YEAR RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS FOR COLORECTAL CANCER MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1989-1998



References:

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Practical Oncology a Lange Clinical Manual, Robert B. Cameron, MD, 1994.
Clinical Oncology, Second Edition, American Cancer Society, 1995.

INDUCED ABORTIONS

Induced terminations of pregnancy (abortions) have been reported to the department since July 1, 1974, when the Montana Abortion Control Act was implemented. The states no longer report induced abortions to the National Center for Health Statistics and few states exchange resident abortion statistics. For these reasons, national abortion rates are estimates based on incomplete reporting and Montana's complete resident abortion statistics are unknown. The statistics provided in this report are for those abortions occurring in Montana, and any references to Montana residents must be viewed as incomplete.

Beginning in 1975, the first full year of reporting, and continuing on to the early eighties, the ratio of abortions performed in Montana to the number of live-born babies delivered in the state increased rapidly; the ratio was 129.9 in 1975 and 250.18 in 1980. From 1980 through 1998, this ratio ranged from a low of 236.7 (in 1993) to a high of 295.6 (in 1983). It was 239.5 in 1998. These ratios exhibit a statistically unstable trend and little can be said about direction of that trend over the past 20 years.

Table 17 (page 98-40) displays Montana occurrence abortions by total previous pregnancies and number of previous induced abortions for 1997.

The frequency of induced abortion in 1997 is displayed by age of patient (**Table 18** - page 98-40) and by gestational age and procedure used for termination (**Table 19** - page 98-41).

Table 19A (page 98-41) displays Montana occurrence abortions by county of occurrence, Montana county of residence, and state or country of residence.

There were no deaths, attributable to the procedure of abortion, of women receiving abortions in Montana in 1998. Such has been the case in Montana since 1974.

Ten of the 2,573 procedures performed in Montana in 1998 resulted in reported complications: five hemorrhages, three uterine perforations (one with retained products), one cervical laceration, and one unclassified complication.

MARRIAGE

There were 6,436 marriages solemnized in Montana in 1998, a decline in both the number and rate for 1997. The long-term trend in marriage rates in both Montana and the United States has been in decline since 1980 **(see Figure 57)**. Currently, the Montana marriage rate is similar to that of the late 1960's.

Figure 57

MARRIAGE RATES
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1964-1998

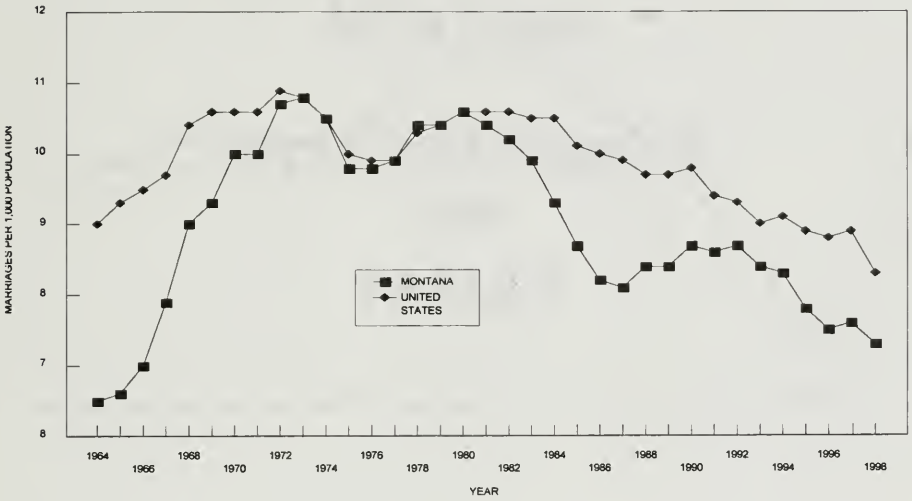


Table 22 (page 98-44) shows the frequency of marriage by month. In the 1990's, approximately 60% of the marriages solemnized in Montana occurred during the summer and fall months (June through October).

The ages of brides and grooms, by age groups and prior marital status, are shown in **Table 23** (page 98-44). Median ages of brides and grooms for the previous five years are shown in **Table 25** (page 98-45). The median age of all brides in 1998 was 27 years and that of all grooms was 29.

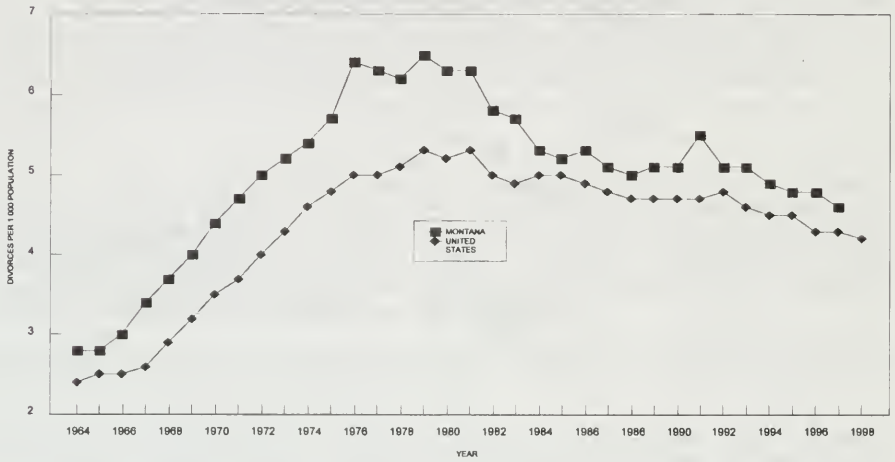
Just over 63% of the grooms and more than 61% of the brides married for the first time in 1998. The frequency of first marriages (for both bride and groom) is presented in **Table 24** (page 98-45) by age of bride and groom. In 1998, about half of those marrying for the first time, and marrying a first-time bride or groom, were in the same five-year age group as their spouse.

MARITAL TERMINATION

Divorce records for 1998 are not yet available for analysis. However, it can be seen that he trend in marital termination for Montana has been roughly parallel to the national trend since 1963, as **Figure 58** shows, although the Montana rates have been consistently higher.

Figure 58

MARITAL TERMINATION RATES
MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1964-1998



Montana's rate of marital termination per 1,000 population is shown in **Table 21** (page 98-43). During the past 20 years, this rate decreased from a high of 6.5 in 1979 to 4.6 in 1997.

1998

MONTANA

VITAL STATISTICS

TABLES

SYMBOLS USED IN THESE TABLES

QUANTITY IS ZERO ..... -

RATE OR PERCENT IS LESS THAN 0.05 ..... 0.0

DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE ..... ---

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TABLE 1

FREQUENCY AND RATE OR RATIO OF
DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL, INFANT, AND MATERNAL DEATH BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910-1998

YEAR	ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION	DEATHS		LIVE BIRTHS		FETAL DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS	
		NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATIO**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE++
1910	376,053	3,999	10 6	6,124	16.3	NA	NA	714	116 6	62	1,012 4
1915	468,067	5,072	10 8	11,132	23 8	NA	NA	816	73 3	91	817 5
1920	548,339	5,289	9 6	11,862	21 6	NA	NA	862	72 7	104	876 7
1925	542,834	5,188	9 6	10,302	19 0	343	33 3	726	70 5	83	805 7
1930	537,606	5,435	10.1	10,004	18 6	288	28 6	569	56 9	67	669 7
1935	549,077	6,291	11 5	10,029	18 3	232	23 1	602	60 0	52	518 5
1940	559,456	5,722	10 2	11,468	20 5	216	18 8	527	46 0	39	340 1
1945	504,600	5,414	10.7	10,601	21 0	184	17 4	363	34 2	17	160.4
1946	521,900	5,595	10.7	12,858	24 6	224	17 4	448	34 8	18	140 0
1947	539,200	5,760	10.7	15,086	28 0	238	15 8	484	32 1	16	106 1
1948	556,500	5,884	10 6	15,035	27.0	236	15.7	461	30 7	14	93 1
1949	573,800	5,878	10.2	15,366	26.8	231	15 0	457	29.7	14	91 1
1950	591,024	5,817	9 8	15,592	26.4	233	14 9	441	28.3	20	128.3
1951	596,000	5,964	10 0	15,929	26.7	248	15 6	425	26.7	10	62 8
1952	602,000	5,974	9 9	16,479	27 4	253	15 4	448	27.2	8	48 5
1953	616,000	6,125	9 9	16,596	26 9	232	14 0	480	28 9	3	18 1
1954	624,000	6,030	9 7	17,276	27 7	247	14 3	398	23 0	5	28 9
1955	636,000	6,115	9 6	17,454	27 4	221	12 7	433	24 8	5	28 6
1956	656,000	6,450	9 8	17,703	27 0	239	13 5	495	28 0	2	11 3
1957	667,000	6,486	9 7	18,219	27 3	224	12 3	462	25 4	5	27 4
1958	666,000	6,265	9 4	17,275	25 9	233	13 5	444	25 7	3	17 4
1959	669,000	6,570	9 8	17,646	26 4	223	12 6	431	24 4	3	17 0
1960	674,767	6,525	9 7	17,448	25 9	190	10 9	435	24 9	5	28 7
1961	682,000	6,338	9 3	17,368	25 5	194	11 2	441	25 4	2	11 5
1962	709,000	6,418	9 1	16,818	23 7	210	12 5	436	25 9	7	41 6
1963	707,000	6,609	9 3	15,934	22 5	194	12 2	383	24 0	2	12 6
1964	705,000	6,851	9.7	15,094	21 4	200	13 3	403	26 7	7	46 4
1965	706,000	6,578	9 3	13,641	19 3	177	13 0	338	24 8	2	14 7
1966	702,000	6,864	9 8	12,623	18 0	140	11 1	286	22 7	3	23 8
1967	701,000	6,549	9 3	12,087	17 2	141	11 7	290	24 0	3	24 8
1968	693,000	6,534	9 4	11,992	17 3	146	12 2	233	19 4	1	8 3
1969	694,000	6,694	9 6	11,762	16 9	132	11 2	246	20 9	1	8 5
1970	694,409	6,597	9 5	12,622	18 2	140	11 1	272	21 5	3	23 8
1971	710,000	6,860	9 7	12,347	17 4	127	10 3	267	21 6	-	-
1972	719,000	6,896	9 6	11,444	15 9	129	11 3	225	19 7	4	35 0
1973	721,000	6,870	9 5	11,392	15 8	105	9 2	222	19 5	-	-
1974	735,000	6,552	8 9	12,273	16 7	125	10 2	202	16 5	1	8 1
1975	748,000	6,539	8 7	12,070	16 1	112	9 3	187	15 5	3	24 9
1976	753,000	6,733	8 9	12,605	16 7	104	8 3	209	16 6	-	-
1977	761,000	6,397	8 4	13,304	17 5	119	8 9	183	13 8	1	7 5
1978	785,000	6,484	8 3	13,545	17 3	110	8 1	155	11 4	3	22 1
1979	786,000	6,471	8 2	14,057	17 9	116	8 3	151	10 7	4	28 5
1980	786,690	6,664	8 5	14,208	18 1	104	7 3	176	12 4	2	14 1
1981	793,000	6,709	8 5	14,309	18 0	85	5 9	153	10.7	-	-
1982	801,000	6,625	8 3	14,538	18 1	93	6 4	147	10.1	1	6 9
1983	817,000	6,699	8 2	14,054	17 2	91	6 5	126	9 0	4	28 5
1984	824,000	6,698	8.1	14,141	17 2	110	7 8	125	8 8	1	7 1
1985	826,000	6,725	8.1	13,497	16 3	96	7 1	139	10.3	-	-
1986	819,000	6,738	8 2	12,728	15 5	95	7.5	122	9 6	2	15.7
1987	809,000	6,597	8.2	12,239	15.1	96	7 8	121	9 9	-	-
1988	805,000	6,759	8 4	11,682	14 5	92	7 9	100	8 6	1	8 6
1989	805,600	6,735	8.4	11,667	14 5	86	7 4	132	11.3	-	-
1990	799,065	6,835	8 6	11,602	14 5	78	6 7	106	9 1	-	-
1991	808,000	6,995	8.7	11,498	14 2	90	7 8	82	7.1	1	8 7
1992	823,700	7,067	8.6	11,468	13 9	84	7.3	85	7 4	-	-
1993	839,000	7,457	8.9	11,362	13 5	74	6 5	84	7 4	-	-
1994	856,240	7,331	8 6	11,062	12.9	52	4 7	82	7.4	-	-
1995	870,280	7,614	8.7	11,136	12 8	67	6 0	79	7 1	-	-
1996	879,370	7,686	8.7	10,840	12 3	58	5 4	75	6 9	1	9 2
1997	878,810	7,730	8 8	10,840	12 3	49	4 5	73	6 7	-	-
1998	880,450	7,960	9 0	10,791	12 3	76	7 0	82	7 6	1	9 3

* DATA FOR 1910-1945 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE BEGINNING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
\+ PER 1,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION U S CENSUS ENUMERATION'S ARE USED FOR YEARS ENDING IN ZERO
** PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS
++ PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS

TABLE 2

STATE POPULATION BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998, 1990 AND 1980

COUNTY	1998 ESTIMATED POPULATION*	1990 U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATION	1980 U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATION
MONTANA, TOTAL	880,450	799,065	786,690
BEAVERHEAD	8,870	8,424	8,186
BIG HORN	12,630	11,337	11,096
BLAINE	7,150	6,728	6,999
BROADWATER	4,130	3,318	3,267
CARBON	9,440	8,080	8,099
CARTER	1,540	1,503	1,799
CASCADE	78,980	77,691	80,696
CHOUTEAU	5,190	5,452	6,092
CUSTER	12,040	11,697	13,109
DANIELS	2,000	2,266	2,835
DAWSON	8,850	9,505	11,805
DEER LODGE	10,000	10,278	12,518
FALLON	2,940	3,103	3,763
FERGUS	12,270	12,083	13,076
FLATHEAD	71,830	59,218	51,966
GALLATIN	62,550	50,463	42,865
GARFIELD	1,390	1,589	1,656
GLACIER	12,540	12,121	10,628
GOLDEN VALLEY	1,040	912	1,026
GRANITE	2,670	2,548	2,700
HILL	17,370	17,654	17,985
JEFFERSON	10,090	7,939	7,029
JUDITH BASIN	2,290	2,282	2,646
LAKE	25,650	21,041	19,056
LEWIS & CLARK	53,660	47,485	43,039
LIBERTY	2,320	2,295	2,329
LINCOLN	18,700	17,481	17,752
MCCONE	1,960	2,276	2,702
MADISON	6,880	5,989	5,448
MEAGHER	1,800	1,819	2,154
MINERAL	3,750	3,315	3,675
MISSOULA	88,990	78,687	76,016
MUSSELSHELL	4,610	4,106	4,428
PARK	15,830	14,562	12,869
PETROLEUM	500	519	655
PHILLIPS	4,820	5,163	5,367
PONDERA	6,400	6,433	6,731
POWDER RIVER	1,830	2,090	2,520
POWELL	7,000	6,620	6,958
PRAIRIE	1,330	1,383	1,836
RAVALLI	35,160	25,010	22,493
RICHLAND	10,110	10,716	12,243
ROOSEVELT	10,990	10,999	10,467
ROSEBUD	10,050	10,505	9,899
SANDERS	10,190	8,669	8,675
SHERIDAN	4,270	4,732	5,414
SILVER BOW	34,560	33,941	38,092
STILLWATER	8,070	6,536	5,598
SWEET GRASS	3,410	3,154	3,216
TETON	6,330	6,271	6,491
TOOLE	4,730	5,046	5,559
TREASURE	870	874	981
VALLEY	8,200	8,239	10,250
WHEATLAND	2,370	2,246	2,359
WIBAUX	1,150	1,191	1,476
YELLOWSTONE	126,160	113,419	108,035
YELLOWSTONE PARK	55	52	66

* POPULATION ESTIMATES, PROVIDED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, WERE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST TEN FOR ALL LOCATIONS EXCEPT YELLOWSTONE PARK.

TABLE 3

FREQUENCY OF DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL, INFANT, AND MATERNAL DEATH
BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY	DEATHS		LIVE BIRTHS		FETAL DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATH	
	OCC.	RES.	OCC.	RES.	OCC.	RES.	OCC.	RES.	OCC.	RES.
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,934	7,960	10,743	10,791	80	76	71	82	1	1
BEAVERHEAD	85	84	93	105	-	-	1	1	-	-
BIG HORN	84	110	271	233	2	2	4	3	-	-
BLAINE	36	78	3	108	1	1	-	2	-	-
BROADWATER	31	38	1	37	-	-	1	1	-	-
CARBON	74	97	28	89	-	2	1	3	-	-
CARTER	9	12	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASCADE	827	724	1,401	1,092	9	7	22	7	1	1
CHOUTEAU	35	46	1	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUSTER	147	134	212	134	5	2	-	-	-	-
DANIELS	19	25	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAWSON	104	96	95	99	-	-	1	1	-	-
DEER LODGE	97	126	39	102	1	1	1	1	-	-
FALLON	27	35	15	36	-	1	-	-	-	-
FERGUS	129	137	125	114	-	-	2	3	-	-
FLATHEAD	617	601	979	900	9	8	5	6	-	-
GALLATIN	321	333	796	755	4	7	2	3	-	-
GARFIELD	15	20	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLACIER	94	114	208	216	1	1	-	1	-	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	3	9	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANITE	25	33	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
HILL	162	156	387	267	3	3	1	4	-	-
JEFFERSON	44	77	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUDITH BASIN	9	20	-	20	-	-	-	1	-	-
LAKE	185	242	196	331	1	4	4	3	-	-
LEWIS & CLARK	466	427	746	656	10	10	1	3	-	-
LIBERTY	28	27	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	154	190	113	189	2	1	1	3	-	-
MCCONE	16	16	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
MADISON	56	60	2	56	-	-	-	1	-	-
MEAGHER	14	19	3	29	-	2	-	-	-	-
MINERAL	31	33	3	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOULA	838	664	1,487	1,084	9	5	5	6	-	-
MUSSELSHELL	48	59	1	43	-	1	-	1	-	-
PARK	145	150	171	153	4	1	-	-	-	-
PETROLEUM	3	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	37	52	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
PONDERA	51	59	25	82	-	2	-	-	-	-
POWDER RIVER	15	18	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	-
POWELL	57	65	29	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRAIRIE	11	19	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAVALLI	270	331	229	362	1	1	-	2	-	-
RICHLAND	105	106	130	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROOSEVELT	68	88	165	191	-	-	1	1	-	-
ROSEBUD	58	77	6	145	-	1	-	1	-	-
SANDERS	89	113	48	95	-	-	1	1	-	-
SHERIDAN	65	74	27	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILVER BOW	454	441	520	415	5	4	-	2	-	-
STILLWATER	59	75	29	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWEET GRASS	29	36	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETON	58	92	-	80	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOOLE	58	62	74	55	1	-	-	-	-	-
TREASURE	1	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALLEY	100	120	88	84	1	1	1	-	-	-
WHEATLAND	26	30	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIBAUX	14	21	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOWSTONE	1,331	1,077	1,985	1,668	11	6	16	20	-	-
YELLOWSTONE PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT STATED	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4

FREQUENCY OF DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL DEATH BY RACE* AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY	DEATHS				LIVE BIRTHS				FETAL DEATHS			
	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,960	7,590	345	25	10,791	9,451	1,172	168	76	66	9	1
BEAVERHEAD	84	82	1	1	105	102	1	2	-	-	-	-
BIG HORN	110	61	49	-	233	54	178	1	2	-	2	-
BLAINE	78	54	24	-	108	43	64	1	1	-	1	-
BROADWATER	38	38	-	-	37	36	-	1	-	-	-	-
CARBON	97	97	-	-	89	89	-	-	2	2	-	-
CARTER	12	12	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASCADE	724	703	17	4	1,092	992	61	39	7	6	-	1
CHOUTEAU	46	45	1	-	49	48	1	-	-	-	-	-
CUSTER	134	134	-	-	134	129	4	1	2	2	-	-
DANIELS	25	25	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAWSON	96	96	-	-	99	97	2	-	-	-	-	-
DEER LODGE	126	124	-	2	102	97	3	2	1	1	-	-
FALLON	35	35	-	-	36	36	-	-	1	1	-	-
FERGUS	137	132	5	-	114	112	2	-	-	-	-	-
FLATHEAD	601	594	7	-	900	875	14	11	8	7	1	-
GALLATIN	333	332	1	-	755	739	10	6	7	7	-	-
GARFIELD	20	20	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLACIER	114	50	64	-	216	56	159	1	1	-	1	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	9	9	-	-	15	14	-	1	-	-	-	-
GRANITE	33	33	-	-	25	24	-	1	-	-	-	-
HILL	156	139	16	1	267	166	99	2	3	2	1	-
JEFFERSON	77	73	4	-	85	83	1	1	-	-	-	-
JUDITH BASIN	20	20	-	-	20	19	-	1	-	-	-	-
LAKE	242	209	33	-	331	205	121	5	4	4	-	-
LEWIS & CLARK	427	416	8	3	656	618	26	12	10	9	1	-
LIBERTY	27	27	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	190	187	2	1	189	176	5	8	1	1	-	-
MCCONE	16	16	-	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
MADISON	60	59	-	1	56	53	-	3	-	-	-	-
MEAGHER	19	19	-	-	29	29	-	-	2	2	-	-
MINERAL	33	33	-	-	38	37	1	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOULA	664	654	10	-	1,084	1,038	27	19	5	5	-	-
MUSSELSHELL	59	58	-	1	43	42	1	-	1	1	-	-
PARK	150	148	2	-	153	147	2	4	1	1	-	-
PETROLEUM	4	4	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	52	48	4	-	48	43	5	-	-	-	-	-
PONDERA	59	52	7	-	82	63	19	-	2	1	1	-
POWDER RIVER	18	18	-	-	15	15	-	-	2	2	-	-
POWELL	65	64	1	-	76	73	2	1	-	-	-	-
PRAIRIE	19	19	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAVALLI	331	327	3	1	362	356	4	2	1	1	-	-
RICHLAND	106	105	1	-	107	106	1	-	-	-	-	-
ROOSEVELT	88	56	32	-	191	50	140	1	-	-	-	-
ROSEBUD	77	62	15	-	145	62	80	3	1	1	-	-
SANDERS	113	105	8	-	95	85	9	1	-	-	-	-
SHERIDAN	74	74	-	-	46	45	1	-	-	-	-	-
SILVER BOW	441	438	3	-	415	406	6	3	4	4	-	-
STILLWATER	75	75	-	-	75	74	1	-	-	-	-	-
SWEET GRASS	36	36	-	-	40	37	3	-	-	-	-	-
TETON	92	89	2	1	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOOLE	62	62	-	-	55	51	3	1	-	-	-	-
TREASURE	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALLEY	120	111	7	2	84	73	9	2	1	1	-	-
WHEATLAND	30	30	-	-	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIBAUX	21	21	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOWSTONE	1,077	1,052	18	7	1,668	1,529	107	32	6	5	1	-
YELLOWSTONE PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

* ANY RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC"; "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED LIVE BIRTHS AND FETAL DEATHS ARE SHOWN BY RACE OF THE MOTHER.

TABLE 5

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS BY INFANT'S SEX,
LEGITIMACY, PLURALITY, AND PARITY
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1994 - 1998

ITEM	1998		1997		1996		1995		1994	
	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*
MONTANA TOTAL	10,791	100	10,840	100	10,840	100.0%	11,136	100.0%	11,062	100.0%
SEX										
MALE	5,526	51.2	5,583	51.5	5,554	51.2	5,655	50.8	5,664	51.2
FEMALE	5,265	48.8	5,257	48.5	5,286	48.8	5,481	49.2	5,398	48.8
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGITIMACY										
IN WEDLOCK	7,549	70	7,735	71.4	7,809	72.0	8,181	73.5	8,233	74.4
OUT OF WEDLOCK	3,230	29.9	3,099	28.6	3,024	27.9	2,945	26.4	2,815	25.4
NOT STATED	12	0.1	6	0.1	7	0.1	10	0.1	14	0.1
MULTIPLE BIRTHS										
SINGLE	10,502	97.3	10,546	97.3	10,564	97.5	10,901	97.9	10,835	97.9
TWINS	272	2.5	287	2.6	248	2.3	233	2.1	218	2.0
TRIPLETS OR MORE	16	0.1	3	-	13	0.1	-	-	-	-
NOT STATED	1	-	4	-	15	0.1	2	-	9	0.1
PARITY										
FIRST BIRTH	4,217	39.1	4,260	39.3	4,342	40.1	4,430	39.8	4,383	39.6
SECOND BIRTH	3,454	32	3,516	32.4	3,431	31.7	3,618	32.5	3,433	31.0
THIRD BIRTH	1,817	16.8	1,776	16.4	1,795	16.6	1,746	15.7	1,893	17.1
FOURTH BIRTH	773	7.2	714	6.6	735	6.8	768	6.9	782	7.1
FIFTH BIRTH	297	2.8	290	2.7	289	2.7	308	2.8	333	3.0
SIXTH BIRTH	112	1	128	1.2	127	1.2	130	1.2	114	1.0
SEVENTH BIRTH	61	0.6	60	0.6	60	0.6	51	0.5	60	0.5
EIGHTH BIRTH	22	0.2	29	0.3	26	0.2	32	0.3	28	0.3
NINTH OR MORE	34	0.3	47	0.4	24	0.2	41	0.4	28	0.3
NOT STATED	4	-	20	0.2	11	0.1	12	0.1	8	0.1

* EACH PERCENTAGE HAS BEEN INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST TENTH OF ONE PERCENT. HENCE, THE SUMS OF PARTS MAY DIFFER SLIGHTLY FROM THE TOTALS.

TABLE 6

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF FACILITY OR ATTENDANT AND BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY	TOTAL	BOA* AND IN HOSPITAL		PHYSICIAN NOT IN HOSPITAL		OTHER NOT IN HOSPITAL	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
MONTANA, TOTAL	10,743	10,435	97.1%	6	0.1%	302	2.8%
BEAVERHEAD	93	90	96.8%	-	-	3	3.2%
BIG HORN	271	270	99.6%	1	0.4%	-	-
BLAINE	3	-	-	1	33.3%	2	66.7%
BROADWATER	1	1	100.0%	-	-	-	-
CARBON	28	26	92.9%	-	-	2	7.1%
CARTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASCADE	1,401	1,350	96.4%	-	-	51	3.6%
CHOUTEAU	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0%
CUSTER	212	211	99.5%	-	-	1	0.5%
DANIELS	3	3	100.0%	-	-	-	-
DAWSON	95	94	98.9%	-	-	1	1.1%
DEER LODGE	39	39	100.0%	-	-	-	-
FALLON	15	15	100.0%	-	-	-	-
FERGUS	125	124	99.2%	-	-	1	0.8%
FLATHEAD	979	945	96.5%	-	-	34	3.5%
GALLATIN	796	761	95.6%	-	-	35	4.4%
GARFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLACIER	208	207	99.5%	1	0.5%	-	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANITE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HILL	387	385	99.5%	-	-	2	0.5%
JEFFERSON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUDITH BASIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAKE	196	188	95.9%	-	-	8	4.1%
LEWIS & CLARK	746	738	98.9%	-	-	8	1.1%
LIBERTY	8	8	100.0%	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	113	104	92.0%	-	-	9	8.0%
MCCONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MADISON	2	1	50.0%	-	-	1	50.0%
MEAGHER	3	1	33.3%	-	-	2	66.7%
MINERAL	3	1	33.3%	-	-	2	66.7%
MISSOULA	1,467	1,462	98.3%	1	0.1%	24	1.6%
MUSSELSHELL	1	1	100.0%	-	-	-	-
PARK	171	134	78.4%	-	-	37	21.6%
PETROLEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PONDERA	25	25	100.0%	-	-	-	-
POWDER RIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POWELL	29	29	100.0%	-	-	-	-
PRAIRIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAVALLI	229	193	84.3%	-	-	36	15.7%
RICHLAND	130	130	100.0%	-	-	-	-
ROOSEVELT	165	164	99.4%	-	-	1	0.6%
ROSEBUD	6	2	33.3%	2	33.3%	2	33.3%
SANDERS	48	45	93.8%	-	-	3	6.3%
SHERIDAN	27	27	100.0%	-	-	-	-
SILVER BOW	520	517	99.4%	-	-	3	0.6%
STILLWATER	29	27	93.1%	-	-	2	6.9%
SWEET GRASS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOOLE	74	74	100.0%	-	-	-	-
TREASURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALLEY	88	87	98.9%	-	-	1	1.1%
WHEATLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIBAUX	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0%
YELLOWSTONE	1,985	1,956	98.5%	-	-	29	1.5%
YELLOWSTONE PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* BORN ON ARRIVAL

TABLE 7

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTHWEIGHT
AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY	TOTAL	LESS THAN 1,000 GRAMS		1,000 - 1,499 GRAMS		1,500 - 2,499 GRAMS		2,500 - 3,999 GRAMS		4,000 GRAMS OR MORE		NOT STATED	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
MONTANA, TOTAL	10,791	51	0.5	63	0.6	640	5.9	9,023	83.6	1,011	9.4	3	-
BEAVERHEAD	105	-	-	-	-	8	7.6	87	82.9	10	9.5	-	-
BIG HORN	233	4	1.7	1	0.4	18	7.7	169	72.5	41	17.6	-	-
BLAINE	108	-	-	-	-	5	4.6	88	81.5	15	13.9	-	-
BROADWATER	37	-	-	-	-	2	5.4	33	89.2	2	5.4	-	-
CARBON	89	1	1.1	-	-	7	7.9	72	80.9	9	10.1	-	-
CARTER	11	-	-	-	-	2	18.2	8	72.7	1	9.1	-	-
CASCADE	1,092	2	0.2	4	0.4	66	6.0	912	83.5	107	9.8	1	0.1
CHOUTEAU	49	-	-	-	-	6	12.2	36	73.5	7	14.3	-	-
CUSTER	134	-	-	2	1.5	8	6.0	113	84.3	11	8.2	-	-
DANIELS	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	80.0	4	20.0	-	-
DAWSON	99	1	1.0	1	1.0	5	5.1	83	83.8	9	9.1	-	-
DEER LODGE	102	-	-	-	-	13	12.7	84	82.4	5	4.9	-	-
FALLON	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	94.4	2	5.6	-	-
FERGUS	114	3	2.6	-	-	7	6.1	97	85.1	7	6.1	-	-
FLATHEAD	900	5	0.6	3	0.3	50	5.6	757	84.1	85	9.4	-	-
GALLATIN	755	1	0.1	1	0.1	36	4.8	656	86.9	61	8.1	-	-
GARFIELD	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	66.7	5	33.3	-	-
GLACIER	216	1	0.5	2	0.9	6	2.8	171	79.2	36	16.7	-	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	93.3	1	6.7	-	-
GRANITE	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	100.0	-	-	-	-
HILL	267	2	0.7	2	0.7	13	4.9	209	78.3	41	15.4	-	-
JEFFERSON	85	-	-	1	1.2	5	5.9	70	82.4	9	10.6	-	-
JUDITH BASIN	20	1	5.0	1	5.0	-	-	17	85.0	1	5.0	-	-
LAKE	331	2	0.6	-	-	25	7.6	281	84.9	23	6.9	-	-
LEWIS & CLARK	656	1	0.2	7	1.1	40	6.1	558	85.1	50	7.6	-	-
LIBERTY	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	87.5	2	12.5	-	-
LINCOLN	189	1	0.5	4	2.1	8	4.2	154	81.5	22	11.6	-	-
MCCONE	19	-	-	-	-	2	10.5	16	84.2	1	5.3	-	-
MADISON	56	-	-	-	-	6	10.7	48	85.7	2	3.6	-	-
MEAGHER	29	-	-	-	-	2	6.9	24	82.8	3	10.3	-	-
MINERAL	38	-	-	-	-	2	5.3	32	84.2	4	10.5	-	-
MISSOULA	1,084	8	0.7	8	0.7	60	5.5	919	84.8	89	8.2	-	-
MUSSELSHELL	43	1	2.3	-	-	8	18.6	34	79.1	-	-	-	-
PARK	153	1	0.7	1	0.7	7	4.6	134	87.6	10	6.5	-	-
PETROLEUM	6	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	5	83.3	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	48	-	-	-	-	3	6.3	40	83.3	5	10.4	-	-
PONDERA	82	-	-	-	-	4	4.9	65	79.3	12	14.6	1	1.2
POWDER RIVER	15	-	-	-	-	2	13.3	10	66.7	3	20.0	-	-
POWELL	76	-	-	3	3.9	1	1.3	67	88.2	5	6.6	-	-
PRAIRIE	10	-	-	-	-	1	10.0	9	90.0	-	-	-	-
RAVALLI	362	1	0.3	3	0.8	20	5.5	308	85.1	30	8.3	-	-
RICHLAND	107	-	-	-	-	5	4.7	89	83.2	13	12.1	-	-
ROOSEVELT	191	1	0.5	-	-	14	7.3	149	78.0	27	14.1	-	-
ROSEBUD	145	2	1.4	3	2.1	6	4.1	108	74.5	26	17.9	-	-
SANDERS	95	-	-	1	1.1	7	7.4	75	78.9	12	12.6	-	-
SHERIDAN	46	1	2.2	-	-	5	10.9	33	71.7	7	15.2	-	-
SILVER BOW	415	3	0.7	2	0.5	36	8.7	344	82.9	30	7.2	-	-
STILLWATER	75	-	-	-	-	1	1.3	66	88.0	8	10.7	-	-
SWEET GRASS	40	-	-	2	5.0	-	-	36	90.0	2	5.0	-	-
TETON	80	-	-	-	-	5	6.3	68	85.0	7	8.8	-	-
TOOLE	55	-	-	-	-	6	10.9	37	67.3	12	21.8	-	-
TREASURE	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	100.0	-	-	-	-
VALLEY	84	-	-	1	1.2	4	4.8	70	83.3	9	10.7	-	-
WHEATLAND	31	-	-	-	-	3	9.7	28	90.3	-	-	-	-
WIBAUX	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	90.0	1	10.0	-	-
YELLOWSTONE	1,668	8	0.5	10	0.6	99	5.9	1,423	85.3	127	7.6	1	0.1
YELLOWSTONE PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT STATED	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	-

TABLE 8

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS TO MONTANA RESIDENTS
DELIVERING IN MONTANA BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE
AND BY YEARS OF EDUCATION OF MOTHER
MONTANA, 1997

EDUCATION OF MOTHER IN YEARS	NUMBER OF LIVE-BORN CHILDREN											
	TOTAL	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN	EIGHT	NINE	TEN OR MORE	NOT STATED
TOTAL												
NUMBER	10,652	4,187	3,468	1,735	702	285	127	58	28	20	27	15
PERCENT	100	39.3	32.6	16.3	6.6	2.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
NONE												
NUMBER	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
PERCENT	100	33.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	-
LESS THAN 8 YEARS												
NUMBER	27	10	11	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100	37.0	40.7	11.1	-	7.4	3.7	-	-	-	-	-
8 YEARS												
NUMBER	213	73	50	29	27	16	11	2	4	-	-	1
PERCENT	100	34.3	23.5	13.6	12.7	7.5	5.2	0.9	1.9	-	-	0.5
9 YEARS												
NUMBER	284	141	56	43	20	9	9	3	-	-	3	-
PERCENT	100	49.6	19.7	15.1	7.0	3.2	3.2	1.1	-	-	1.1	-
10 YEARS												
NUMBER	472	237	115	62	32	14	6	2	2	-	1	1
PERCENT	100	50.2	24.4	13.1	6.8	3.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	-	0.2	0.2
11 YEARS												
NUMBER	570	281	139	83	32	17	4	4	3	2	2	3
PERCENT	100	49.3	24.4	14.6	5.6	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
12 YEARS												
NUMBER	3,550	1,327	1,143	641	229	105	44	23	14	8	10	6
PERCENT	100	37.4	32.2	18.1	6.5	3.0	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
1 YR COLLEGE												
NUMBER	1,176	436	405	187	89	32	12	10	1	1	3	-
PERCENT	100	37.1	34.4	15.9	7.6	2.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	-
2 YRS COLLEGE												
NUMBER	1,211	425	413	223	95	27	13	5	3	2	4	1
PERCENT	100	35.1	34.1	18.4	7.8	2.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
3 YRS COLLEGE												
NUMBER	481	171	158	87	37	15	7	3	-	2	1	-
PERCENT	100	35.6	32.8	18.1	7.7	3.1	1.5	0.6	-	0.4	0.2	-
4 YRS COLLEGE												
NUMBER	1,669	651	619	243	106	28	13	3	1	2	3	-
PERCENT	100	39.0	37.1	14.6	6.4	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-
POST GRADUATE												
NUMBER	979	427	354	132	34	19	6	3	-	2	-	2
PERCENT	100	43.6	36.2	13.5	3.5	1.9	0.6	0.3	-	0.2	-	0.2
NOT STATED												
NUMBER	17	7	4	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
PERCENT	100	41.2	23.5	11.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	-	-	-	-	5.9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
	ALL CAUSES	**7,960**	**3,953**	**187**	**10**	**3,637**	**158**	**15**
001 - 139	**INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES**	**117**	**50**	**4**	**-**	**60**	**3**	**-**
001 - 009	INTESTINAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
008	INTESTINAL INFECTION-OTHER ORGANISMS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
010 - 018	TUBERCULOSIS	4	2	1	-	-	1	-
011	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
018	MILIARY TUBERCULOSIS	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
030 - 041	OTHER BACTERIAL DISEASES	75	29	3	-	41	2	-
034	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLATINA	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
038	SEPTICEMIA	71	26	3	-	40	2	-
039	ACTINOMYCOTIC INFECTION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
041	BACTERIAL INFECTION OF UNSPECIFIED SITE	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
042 - 044	HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
042	HIV INFECTION WITH SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
045 - 049	POLIOMYELITIS AND OTHER NON-ARTHROPOD-BORNE VIRAL DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS (CNS)	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
046	SLOW VIRUS INFECTION OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
049	OTHER NON-ARTHROPOD-BORNE VIRAL DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
050 - 057	VIRAL DISEASES ACCOMPANIED BY EXANTHEM	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
054	HERPES SIMPLEX	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
070 - 079	OTHER DISEASES DUE TO VIRUSES AND CHLAMYDIAE	16	7	-	-	9	-	-
070	VIRAL HEPATITIS	11	5	-	-	6	-	-
078	OTHER DISEASES DUE TO VIRUSES AND CHLAMYDIAE	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
079	VIRAL INFECTION IN CONDITIONS CLASSIFIED ELSEWHERE AND OF UNSPECIFIED SITE	3	1	-	-	2	-	-
110 - 118	MYCOSES	7	2	-	-	5	-	-
112	CANDIDIASIS	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
117	OTHER MYCOSES	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
130 - 136	OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
135	SARCOIDOSIS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
136	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
137 - 139	LATE EFFECTS OF INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
138	LATE EFFECTS OF ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

*ANY RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC"; "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE 9
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH		MALE			FEMALE		
		TOTAL	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
140 - 239	**NEOPLASMS**	**1,858**	**991**	**32**	**2**	**798**	**29**	**6**
140 - 149	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	23	14	2	-	6	-	1
141	TONGUE	6	3	-	-	3	-	-
142	MAJOR SALIVARY GLANDS	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
143	GUM	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
145	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF MOUTH	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
146	OROPHARYNX	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
147	NASOPHARYNX	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
148	HYPOPHARYNX	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
149	OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED SITE-LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	5	4	-	-	-	-	1
150 - 159	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	392	229	3	-	152	7	1
150	ESOPHAGUS	44	36	-	-	8	-	-
151	STOMACH	40	22	1	-	14	3	-
152	SMALL INTESTINE INCLUDING DUODENUM	5	2	-	-	3	-	-
153	COLON	134	76	-	-	56	2	-
154	RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION, AND ANUS	31	18	1	-	12	-	-
155	LIVER AND INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS	33	16	1	-	15	-	1
156	GALL BLADDER AND EXTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS	8	2	-	-	5	1	-
157	PANCREAS	92	54	-	-	37	1	-
158	RETROPERITONEUM AND PERITONEUM	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
159	ILL-DEFINED SITE IN DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
160 - 165	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF RESPIRATORY AND INTRATHORACIC ORGANS	541	317	14	2	200	8	-
160	NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
161	LARYNX	13	10	1	1	1	-	-
162	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG	525	307	13	1	196	8	-
163	PLEURA	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
164	THYMUS, HEART, AND MEDIASTINUM	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
170 - 175	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF BONE, CONNECTIVE TISSUE, SKIN, AND BREAST	166	32	-	-	126	5	3
170	BONE AND ARTICULAR CARTILAGE	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
171	CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE	10	4	-	-	5	-	1
172	MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN	30	20	-	-	10	-	-
173	OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SKIN	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
174	FEMALE BREAST	118	-	-	-	111	5	2
175	MALE BREAST	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
179 - 189	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF GENITOURINARY ORGANS	309	182	7	-	116	4	-
179	UTERUS, PART UNSPECIFIED	13	-	-	-	12	1	-
180	CERVIX UTERI	12	-	-	-	12	-	-
182	BODY OF UTERUS	14	-	-	-	13	1	-
183	OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	46	-	-	-	45	1	-

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
184	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	8	-	-	-	7	1	-
185	PROSTATE	125	122	3	-	-	-	-
187	PENIS AND OTHER MALE GENITAL ORGANS	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
188	URINARY BLADDER	49	34	2	-	13	-	-
189	KIDNEY AND OTHER UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	40	24	2	-	14	-	-
190 - 199	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES	186	98	5	-	79	4	-
190	EYE	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
191	BRAIN	44	19	1	-	24	-	-
192	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED PART OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
193	THYROID GLAND	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
194	OTHER ENDOCRINE GLAND AND RELATED STRUCTURES	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
195	OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED SITES	12	6	-	-	5	1	-
199	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM WITHOUT SPECIFICATION OF SITE	121	66	4	-	48	3	-
200 - 208	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE	199	103	1	-	93	1	1
201	HODGKIN S DISEASE	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
202	OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LYMPHOID AND HSTIOCYTIC TISSUE	76	44	-	-	32	-	-
203	MULTIPLE MYELOMA AND IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE NEOPLASMS	47	24	1	-	22	-	-
204	LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	16	7	-	-	8	1	-
205	MYELOID LEUKEMIA	35	17	-	-	17	-	1
207	OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
208	LEUKEMIA OF UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE	21	11	-	-	10	-	-
210 - 229	BENIGN NEOPLASMS	7	1	-	-	6	-	-
210	LIP,ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
211	OTHER PARTS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
225	BRAIN AND OTHER PARTS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
227	OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND RELATED STRUCTURES	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
235 - 238	NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR	14	10	-	-	4	-	-
235	DIGESTIVE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
237	ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
238	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES AND TISSUES	11	8	-	-	3	-	-
239	NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE	21	5	-	-	16	-	-
240 - 279	**ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS**	**273**	**123**	11	-	**127**	12	-
240 - 246	DISORDERS OF THYROID GLAND	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
244	ACQUIRED HYPOTHYROIDISM	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
250 - 259	DISEASES OF OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS	202	92	11	-	88	11	-

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TABLE 9
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
250	DIABETES	196	88	10	-	87	11	-
252	DISORDERS OF PARATHYROID GLAND	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
253	DISORDERS OF PITUITARY GLAND AND ITS HYPOTHALAMIC CONTROL	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
255	DISORDERS OF ADRENAL GLANDS	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
259	OTHER ENDOCRINE DISORDERS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
260 - 269	NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	16	8	-	-	7	1	-
261	NUTRITIONAL MARASMUS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
262	OTHER SEVERE PROTIEN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
263	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED PROTEIN OR CALORIE MALNUTRITION	13	5	-	-	7	1	-
269	OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
270 - 279	OTHER METABOLIC AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	54	23	-	-	31	-	-
272	LIPOID METABOLISM	8	3	-	-	5	-	-
273	PLASMA PROTEIN METABOLISM	8	4	-	-	4	-	-
274	GOUT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
275	DISORDERS OF MINERAL METABOLISM	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
276	FLUID, ELECTROLYTE, AND ACID-BASE BALANCE	19	5	-	-	14	-	-
277	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED DISORDERS OF METABOLISM	9	4	-	-	5	-	-
278	OBESITY AND OTHER HYPERALIMENTATION	6	4	-	-	2	-	-
280 - 289	**DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS**	**37**	**38**	**39**	**40**	**41**	**42**	**43**
280 - 289	DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	37	22	1	-	11	3	-
280	IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIAS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
283	ACQUIRED HAEMOLYTIC ANEMIAS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
284	APLASTIC ANEMIAS	9	4	1	-	4	-	-
285	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANEMIAS	6	1	-	-	3	2	-
286	COAGULATION DEFECT	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
287	PURPURA AND OTHER HEMORRHAGIC CONDITIONS	3	2	-	-	-	1	-
289	OTHER DISEASE OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	15	11	-	-	4	-	-
290 - 319	**MENTAL DISORDERS**	**250**	**99**	**7**	**-**	**140**	**4**	**-**
290 - 294	ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	142	49	-	-	91	2	-
290	SENILE AND PRESENILE ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	135	44	-	-	90	1	-
291	ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSIS	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
292	DRUG PSYCHOSES	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
294	OTHER CHRONIC ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITION	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
295 - 299	OTHER PSYCHOSES	57	21	2	-	34	-	-
295	SCHIZOPHRENIC DISORDER	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
298	OTHER NON-ORGANIC PSYCHOSES	55	20	2	-	33	-	-
300 - 316	NEUROTIC, PERSONALITY, AND OTHER NON-PSYCHOTIC MENTAL DISORDERS	50	28	5	-	15	2	-
303	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	34	20	5	-	7	2	-

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
305	NON-DEPENDENT ABUSE OF DRUGS	5	2	-	-	3	-	-
307	SPECIAL SYMPTOMS OR SYNDROMES NOT CLASSIFIED	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
310	SPECIFIC NON-PSYCHOTIC MENTAL DISORDERS AFTER ORGANIC BRAIN DAMAGE	4	3	-	-	1	-	-
311	DEPRESSIVE DISORDER, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	6	3	-	-	3	-	-
317 - 319	MENTAL RETARDATION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
318	OTHER SPECIFIED MENTAL RETARDATION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
320 - 389	**DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS**	**240**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**139**	**1**	**-**
320 - 326	INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF CNS	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
322	MENINGITIS OF UNSPECIFIED CAUSE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
323	ENCEPHALITIS, MYELITIS, AND ENCEPHALOMYELITIS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
330 - 337	HEREDITARY AND DEGENERATIVE DISEASES OF CNS	194	79	-	-	114	1	-
330	CEREBRAL DEGENERATION USUALLY MANIFEST IN CHILDHOOD	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
331	ALZHEIMER'S AND OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATION	111	31	-	-	80	-	-
332	PARKINSON'S DISEASE	55	34	-	-	20	1	-
333	OTHER EXTRAPYRAMIDAL DISEASE AND ABNORMAL MOVEMENT DISORDERS	4	1	-	-	3	-	-
334	SPINOCEREBELLAR DISEASE	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
335	ANTERIOR HORN CELL DISEASE	19	11	-	-	8	-	-
336	OTHER DISEASES OF SPINAL CORD	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
337	DISORDERS OF THE AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
340 - 349	OTHER DISORDERS OF CNS	33	14	-	-	19	-	-
340	MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	14	3	-	-	11	-	-
343	INFANTILE CEREBRAL PALSY	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
345	EPILEPSY	4	3	-	-	1	-	-
348	OTHER CONDITION OF BRAIN	8	4	-	-	4	-	-
349	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
350 - 359	DISORDERS OF PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	10	5	-	-	5	-	-
354	MONONEURITIS OF LOWER LIMB AND MONONEURITIS MULTIPLEX	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
356	HEREDITARY AND IDIOPATHIC PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY	5	3	-	-	2	-	-
358	MYONEURAL DISORDERS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
359	MUSCULAR DYSTROPHIES AND OTHER MYOPATHIES	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
390 - 459	**DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**	**2,796**	**1,374**	**47**	**5**	**1,333**	**31**	**6**
390 - 392	ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
390	RHEUMATIC FEVER WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART INVOLVEMENT	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
393 - 398	CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	23	8	-	-	15	-	-
394	DISEASE OF MITRAL VALVE	14	5	-	-	9	-	-
396	DISEASE OF MITRAL AND AORTIC VALVE	3	1	-	-	2	-	-
397	DISEASE OF OTHER ENDOCARDIAL STRUCTURES	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

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MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH		MALE			FEMALE		
		TOTAL	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
398	OTHER RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	5	2	-	-	3	-	-
401 - 405	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	70	30	-	1	36	3	-
401	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	17	8	-	-	9	-	-
402	HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	40	17	-	1	21	1	-
403	HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	10	3	-	-	5	2	-
404	HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND RENAL DISEASE	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
410 - 414	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	1,112	629	26	2	442	10	3
410	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	478	273	16	-	186	2	1
412	OLD MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
413	ANGINA PECTORIS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
414	OTHER FORM OF CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	628	351	10	2	255	8	2
415 - 417	DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION	47	20	1	-	26	-	-
415	ACUTE PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	33	15	1	-	17	-	-
416	CHRONIC PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	13	4	-	-	9	-	-
417	OTHER DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
420 - 429	OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	775	358	14	-	393	8	2
421	ACUTE AND SUBACUTE ENDOCARDITIS	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
423	OTHER DISEASES OF PERICARDIUM	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
424	OTHER DISEASES OF ENDOCARDIUM	87	37	1	-	47	-	2
425	CARDIOMYOPATHY	66	44	1	-	21	-	-
426	CONDUCTION DISORDERS	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
427	CARDIAC DYSRHYTHMIAS	181	80	7	-	91	3	-
428	HEART FAILURE	240	92	1	-	145	2	-
429	ILL-DEFINED DESCRIPTIONS AND COMPLICATIONS OF HEART DISEASE	191	105	3	-	80	3	-
430 - 438	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	220	4	1	341	9	1
430	SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE	33	9	-	-	21	2	1
431	INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE	60	26	2	-	32	-	-
432	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGE	11	3	-	-	7	1	-
433	OCCLUSION AND STENOSIS OF PRECEREBRAL ARTERIES	5	3	-	-	2	-	-
434	OCCLUSION OF CEREBRAL ARTERIES	26	12	-	-	14	-	-
435	TRANSIENT CEREBRAL ISCHEMIA	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
436	ACUTE BUT ILL-DEFINED CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	367	136	2	-	223	6	-
437	OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	35	15	-	-	20	-	-
438	LATE EFFECT OF CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	37	15	-	1	21	-	-
440 - 448	DISEASES OF ARTERIES, ARTERIOLES, AND CAPILLARIES	177	101	1	1	74	-	-
440	ATHEROSCLEROSIS	68	34	-	-	34	-	-
441	AORTIC ANEURYSM	73	49	1	1	22	-	-
442	OTHER ANEURYSM	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
443	OTHER PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE	22	14	-	-	8	-	-
444	ARTERIAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS	5	-	-	-	5	-	-

TABLE 3

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
446	POLYARTERITIS NODOSA AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
447	OTHER DISORDER OF ARTERIES AND ARTERIOLES	6	3	-	-	3	-	-
451 - 459	DISEASES OF VEINS AND LYMPHATICS AND OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	15	8	1	-	5	1	-
451	PHLEBITIS AND THROMBOPHLEBITIS	5	2	-	-	2	1	-
452	PORTAL VEIN THROMBOSIS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
453	OTHER VENOUS EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
454	VARICOSE VEINS OF LOWER EXTREMITIES	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
456	VARICOSE VEINS OF OTHER SITES	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
458	HYPOTENSION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
459	OTHER DISORDER OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
460 - 519	**DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**	**996**	**467**	**13**	**-**	**496**	**20**	**-**
460 - 466	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
464	ACUTE LARYNGITIS AND TRACHEITIS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
465	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS OF MULTIPLE OR UNSPECIFIED SITE	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
470 - 478	OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT DISEASES	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
477	ALLERGIG RHINITIS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
480 - 487	PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	157	5	-	202	7	-
480	VIRAL PNEUMONIA	5	2	1	-	2	-	-
481	PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA	7	3	-	-	4	-	-
482	OTHER BACTERIAL PNEUMONIA	9	4	-	-	5	-	-
485	BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, ORGANISM UNSPECIFIED	8	1	-	-	6	1	-
486	PNEUMONIA, ORGANISM UNSPECIFIED	282	124	4	-	149	5	-
487	INFLUENZA	60	23	-	-	36	1	-
490 - 496	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	505	254	8	-	235	8	-
490	BRONCHITIS NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE OR CHRONIC	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
491	CHRONIC BRONCHITIS	9	4	1	-	4	-	-
492	EMPHYSEMA	62	25	2	-	34	1	-
493	ASTHMA	22	13	-	-	9	-	-
494	BRONCHIECTASIS	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
496	CHRONIC AIRWAYS OBSTRUCTION NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED							
500 - 508	PNEUMOCONIOSES AND OTHER LUNG DISEASE AND EXTERNAL AGENTS	46	25	-	-	21	-	-
501	ASBESTOSIS	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
502	PNEUMOCONIOSIS DUE TO OTHER SILICA OR SILICATES	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
506	RESPERATORY CONDITIONS DUE TO CHEMICAL FUMES AND VAPORES	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
507	PNEUMONITIS DUE TO SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS	42	22	-	-	20	-	-
510 - 519	OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	70	28	-	-	37	5	-

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MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH		MALE			FEMALE		
		TOTAL	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
511	PLEURISY	3	1	-	-	2	-	-
513	ABSCESS OF LUNG AND MEDIASTINUM	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
514	PULMONARY CONGESTION AND HYPOSTASIS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
515	POSTINFLAMMATORY PULMONARY FIBROSIS	30	16	-	-	12	2	-
516	OTHER ALVEOLAR AND PARIETOALVEOLAR PNEUMOPATHY	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
518	OTHER DISEASES OF LUNG	25	8	-	-	14	3	-
519	OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	8	2	-	-	6	-	-
520 - 579	**DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**	**290**	**122**	**13**	**-**	**140**	**15**	**-**
520 - 529	DISIASES OF ORAL CAVITY , SALIVARY GLANDS AND JAWS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
522	DISEASES OF PULP AND PERIAPICAL TISSUES	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
530 - 537	DISEASES OF ESOPHAGUS, STOMACH, AND DUODENUM	35	19	-	-	16	-	-
530	DISEASES OF ESOPHAGUS	7	2	-	-	5	-	-
531	GASTRIC ULCER	8	5	-	-	3	-	-
532	DUODENAL ULCER	8	5	-	-	3	-	-
533	PEPTIC ULCER, SITE UNSPECIFIED	9	5	-	-	4	-	-
535	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
536	DISORDERS OF FUNCTION OF STOMACH	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
537	OTHER DISORDERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
540 - 543	APPENDICITIS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
540	ACUTE APPENDICITIS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
550 - 553	HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
550	INGUINAL HERNIA	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
552	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY WITH OBSTRUCTION BUT WITHOUT GANGREN	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
553	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY WITHOUT OBSTRUCTION OR GANGRENE	2	-	-	-	2	2	-
555 - 558	NON-INFECTIVE ENTERITIS AND COLITIS	46	11	1	-	32	2	-
555	REGIONAL ENTERITIS	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
556	IDIOPATHIC PROCTOCOLITIS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
557	VASCULAR INSUFFICIENCY OF INTESTINE	33	8	1	-	22	2	-
558	OTHER NON-INFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS	9	2	-	-	7	-	-
560 - 569	OTHER DISEASES OF INTESTINES AND PERITONEUM	43	14	2	-	27	-	-
560	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA	18	6	-	-	12	-	-
562	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE	9	3	1	-	5	-	-
567	PERITONITIS	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
568	OTHER DISORDERS OF PERITONEUM	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
569	OTHER DISORDERS OF INTESTINE	12	3	1	-	8	-	-
570 - 579	OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	159	76	10	-	60	13	-
570	ACUTE AND SUBACUTE NECROSIS OF LIVER	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
571	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	79	42	7	-	23	7	-

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
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INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
572	LIVER ABSCESS AND SEQUELAE OF CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE	19	10	1	-	7	1	-
573	OTHER DISORDERS OF LIVER	7	2	1	-	2	2	-
574	CHOLELITHIASIS	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
575	OTHER DISORDERS OF GALLBLADDER	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
576	OTHER DISORDERS OF BILIARY TRACT	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
577	DISEASE OF PANCREAS	10	2	-	-	8	-	-
578	GASTROINTESTINAL HEMORRHAGE	34	16	1	-	15	2	-
580 - 629	**DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM**	**139**	**60**	**2**	**-**	**71**	**6**	**-**
580 - 589	NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME, AND NEPHROSIS	90	40	-	-	44	6	-
581	NEPHROTIC SYNDROME	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
582	CHRONIC GLOMERULONEPHRITIS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
583	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROPATHY, NOT SPECIFIED ACUTE OR CHRONIC	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
584	ACUTE RENAL FAILURE	14	9	-	-	5	-	-
585	CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE	15	7	-	-	8	-	-
586	RENAL FAILURE, UNSPECIFIED	55	22	-	-	27	6	-
590 - 599	OTHER URINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	44	17	2	-	25	-	-
590	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
593	OTHER DISORDERS OF KIDNEY AND URETER	14	6	2	-	6	-	-
595	CYSTITIS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
599	OTHER DISORDERS OF URETHRA AND URINARY TRACT	28	10	-	-	18	-	-
600 - 608	DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
600	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
602	OTHER DISEASES OF PROSTATE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
610 - 611	DISORDERS OF BREAST	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
611	OTHER DISORDERS OF BREAST	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
617 - 629	OTHER DISORDERS OF FEMALE GENITAL TRACT	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
619	FISTULAE INVOLVING FEMALE GENITAL TRACT	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
630 - 676	**COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM**	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
640 - 648	COMPLICATIONS MAINLY RELATED TO PREGNANCY	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
648	OTHER CURRENT CONDITIONS IN THE MOTHER CLASSIFIABLE ELSEWHERE BUT COMPLICATING PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, OR THE PUERPERUM	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
680 - 709	**DISEASES OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE**	8	1	-	-	7	-	-
680 - 686	INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	4	1	-	-	3	-	-
682	OTHER CELLULITIS AND ABSCESS	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
686	OTHER LOCAL INFECTIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

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TABLE 9
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH		MALE			FEMALE		
		TOTAL	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
690 - 698	OTHER INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUES	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
695	ERYTHEMATOUS CONDITIONS	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
700 - 709	OTHER SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASE	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
707	CHRONIC ULCER OF SKIN	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
709	OTHER DISORDERS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
710 - 739	**MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISIASES**	**66**	**18**	**-**	**-**	**45**	**3**	**-**
710 - 719	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS	38	8	-	-	28	2	-
710	DIFFUSE DISEASE OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE	13	3	-	-	9	1	-
711	ARTHROPATHY ASSOCIATED WITH INFECTIONS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
714	RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS AND OTHER INFLAMMATORY POLYARTHROPATHES	13	4	-	-	8	1	-
715	OSTEOARTHROSIS AND ALLIED DISORDERS	7	-	-	-	7	-	-
716	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ARTHROPATHIES	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
720-724	DORSOPATHIES	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
720	ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS AND OTHER INFLAMMATORY SPONDYLOPATHES	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
721	SPONDYLOSIS AND ALLIED DISORDERS	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
723	OTHER DISORDERS OF CERVICAL REGION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
724	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED DISORDERS OF BACK	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
730 - 739	OSTEOPATHIES, CHONDROPATHIES, AND ACQUIRED MUSCULO-SKELETAL DEFORMITIE	23	5	-	-	17	1	-
730	OSTEOMYELITIS, PERIOSTITIS, AND OTHER INFECTIONS INVOLVING BONE	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
732	OSTEOCHONDROPATHIES	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
733	OTHER DISORDERS OF BONE AND CARTILAGE	19	1	-	-	17	1	-
737	CURVATURE OF SPINE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
740 - 759	**CONGENITAL ANOMALIES**	**53**	**28**	**4**	**-**	**20**	**-**	**1**
740	ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
742	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	10	5	1	-	4	-	-
745	BULBUS CORDIS ANOMALIES AND ANOMALIES OF CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOSURE	5	3	-	-	2	-	-
746	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF HEART	8	5	-	-	2	-	1
747	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
748	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
750	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
751	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
753	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF URINARY SYSTEM	6	5	-	-	1	-	-
756	OTHER CONGENITAL MUSCULOSKELETAL ANOMALIES	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
758	CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	5	2	-	-	3	-	-
759	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	8	3	1	-	4	-	-
760 - 779	**CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN PERINATAL PERIOD**	**23**	**14**	**2**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**2**
761	NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	6	2	-	-	2	-	2
762	NEWBORN AFFECTED BY COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANES	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
765	DISORDERS RELATING TO SHORT GESTATION AND UNSPECIFIED LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	3	1	-	-	-	2	-

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
767	BIRTH TRAUMA	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
769	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
770	OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITION OF NEWBORN	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
771	INFECTION SPECIFIC TO THE PERINATAL PERIOD	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
772	FETAL AND NEONATAL HEMORRHAGE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
775	ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISTURBANCES	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
778	CONDITION INVOLVING THE INTEGUMENT AND TEMPERATURE REGULATION OF FETUS AND NEWBORN	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
780 - 799	**SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS**	151	63	5	-	78	5	-
780 - 789	SYMPTOMS	14	8	-	-	6	-	-
780	GENERAL SYMPTOMS	5	2	-	-	3	-	-
781	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING NERVOUS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
783	SYMPTOMS CONCERNING NUTRITION, METABOLISM, AND DEVELOPMENT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
785	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	4	3	-	-	1	-	-
786	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND OTHER CHEST SYMPTOMS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
789	OTHER SYMPTOMS INVOLVING ABDOMEN AND PELVIS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
797 - 799	ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES OF MORTALITY	137	55	5	-	72	5	-
797	SENILITY WITHOUT MENTION OF PSYCHOSIS	29	6	-	-	22	1	-
798	SUDDEN DEATH, CAUSE UNKNOWN	13	8	2	-	3	-	-
799	OTHER ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	95	41	3	-	47	4	-
800 - 999	**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY AND POISONING**	**662**	**421**	**46**	**3**	**168**	**24**	-
800 - 807	RAILWAY ACCIDENTS	4	3	-	-	-	1	-
805	HIT BY ROLLING STOCK	3	2	-	-	-	1	-
806	OTHER SPECIFIED RAILWAY ACCIDENT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
810 - 819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	212	128	21	2	49	12	-
810	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH TRAIN	4	3	-	-	1	-	-
811	INVOLVING RE-ENTRANT COLLISION WITH ANOTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
812	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH ANOTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	75	41	7	1	23	3	-
813	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH OTHER VEHICLE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
814	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN	12	9	1	-	1	1	-
815	OTHER TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVOLVING COLLISION ON THE HIGHWAY	22	15	1	1	4	1	-
816	LOSS OF CONTROL, WITHOUT COLLISION ON THE HIGHWAY	86	51	12	-	17	6	-
818	OTHER NON-COLLISION TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	4	2	-	-	1	1	-
819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT, UNSPECIFIED NATURE	7	5	-	-	2	-	-
820 - 825	MOTOR VEHICLE NON-TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	7	5	-	-	2	-	-
821	INVOLVING OTHER OFF-ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
822	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH MOVING OBJECT	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
825	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	4	4	-	-	-	-	-

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TABLE 9
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MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH		MALE			FEMALE		
		TOTAL	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
826 - 829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	7	3	-	-	4	-	-
826	PEDAL CYCLE ACCIDENT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
827	ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLE ACCIDENT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
828	ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANIMAL BEING RIDDEN	5	1	-	-	4	-	-
830 - 838	WATER TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	5	4	-	-	1	-	-
830	ACCIDENT TO WATERCRAFT CAUSING SUBMERSION	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
832	OTHER ACCIDENTAL SUBMERSION OR DROWNING IN WATER TRANSPORT ACCIDENT	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
840 - 845	AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
841	ACCIDENT TO POWERED AIRCRAFT, OTHER, AND UNSPECIFIED	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
850 - 858	ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS, AND BIOLOGICALS	14	7	-	-	5	2	-
850	BY ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, AND ANTIRHEUMATICS	4	1	-	-	2	1	-
853	TRANQUILIZERS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
854	BY OTHER PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
855	BY OTHER DRUGS ACTING ON CENTRAL AND AUTONOMIC NERVE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
858	BY OTHER DRUGS	6	4	-	-	1	1	-
860 - 869	ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY OTHER SOLID AND LIQUID SUBSTANCES, GASES, AND VAPORS	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
868	BY OTHER UTILITY GAS AND OTHER CARBON MONOXIDE	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
869	BY OTHER GASES AND VAPORS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
870 - 876	MISADVENTURES TO PATIENTS IN SURGICAL OR MEDICAL CARE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
870	ACCIDENTAL CUT, PUNCTURE, PERFORATION, OR HEMORRHAGE DURING MEDICAL CARE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
878 - 879	SURGICAL AND MEDICAL PROCEDURES CAUSING REACTION OR LATER COMPLICATIONS WITHOUT MISADVENTURE	10	4	-	-	5	1	-
878	SURGICAL PROCEDURES CAUSING REACTION WITHOUT MENTION OF MISADVENTURE AT THE TIME OF OPERATION	7	3	-	-	4	-	-
879	OTHER PROCEDURES WITHOUT MENTION OF MISADVENTURE	3	1	-	-	1	1	-
880 - 888	ACCIDENTAL FALLS	109	57	-	-	51	1	-
880	FALL ON OR FROM STAIRS OR STEPS	7	5	-	-	2	-	-
881	FALL ON OR FROM LADDERS OR SCAFFOLDING	6	5	-	-	1	-	-
882	FALL FROM OR OUT OF BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
883	FALL INTO HOLE OR OTHER OPENING IN SURFACE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
884	OTHER FALL FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	20	15	-	-	5	-	-
885	FALL ON SAME LEVEL FROM SLIP, TRIP, OR STUMBLE	10	7	-	-	3	-	-
887	FRACTURE, CAUSE UNSPECIFIED	6	4	-	-	2	-	-
888	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FALL	57	19	-	-	37	1	-
890 - 899	ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY FIRE AND FLAMES	16	8	1	-	6	1	-
890	CONFLAGRATION IN PRIVATE DWELLING	11	5	1	-	5	-	-

TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
892	CONFLAGRATION NOT IN BUILDING OR STRUCTURE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
893	ACCIDENT CAUSED BY IGNITION OF CLOTHING	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
895	CONTROLLED FIRE IN PRIVATE DWELLING	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
898	ACCIDENT CAUSED BY OTHER SPECIFIED FIRE AND FLAMES	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
900 - 909	ACCIDENTS DUE TO NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	18	13	2	-	3	-	-
901	EXCESSIVE COLD	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
902	HIGH AND LOW AIR PRESSURE AND CHANGES IN AIR PRESSURE	7	4	1	-	2	-	-
904	HUNGER, THIRST, EXPOSURE, AND NEGLECT	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
906	OTHER INJURY CAUSED BY ANIMALS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
907	LIGHTNING	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
908	STORMS AND FLOODS RESULTING FROM STORMS	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
909	CATACLYSMIC EARTH SURFACE MOVEMENTS	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
910 - 915	ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY SUBMERSION, SUFFOCATION, AND FOREIGN BODIES	18	11	3	-	2	2	-
910	ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUBMERSION	9	7	2	-	-	-	-
911	INHALATION AND INGESTION OF FOOD CAUSING OBSTRUCTION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT OR SUFFOCATION	6	3	1	-	1	1	-
912	INHALATION AND INGESTION OF OTHER OBJECT CAUSING OBSTRUCTION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT OR SUFFOCATION	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
913	ACCIDENTAL MECHANICAL SUFFOCATION	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
916 - 928	OTHER ACCIDENTS	25	21	2	-	2	-	-
916	STRUCK ACCIDENTALLY BY FALLING OBJECT	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
917	STRIKING AGAINST OR STRUCK ACCIDENTALLY BY OBJECTS OR PERSONS	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
919	ACCIDENT CAUSED BY MACHINERY	8	7	-	-	1	-	-
922	CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
923	CAUSED BY EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
925	ACCIDENT CAUSED BY ELECTRIC CURRENT	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
927	OVEREXERITION AND STRENUOUS MOVEMENT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
928	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL AND ACCIDENTAL CAUSE	4	3	1	-	-	-	-
929	LATE EFFECTS OF ACCIDENTAL INJURY	5	1	2	-	2	-	-
929	LATE EFFECTS OF ACCIDENTAL INJURY	5	1	2	-	2	-	-
930 -949	DRUGS CAUSING ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THERAPEUTIC USE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
935	ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, AND ANTIRHEUMATICS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
950 - 959	SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURY	156	123	6	1	23	3	-
950	SELF-INFLICTED POISONING BY SOLID OR LIQUID	16	9	1	-	4	2	-
952	SELF-INFLICTED POISONING BY OTHER GASES AND VAPORS	13	7	-	-	6	-	-
953	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY HANGING, STRANGULTION, AND SUFFOCATION	23	17	1	-	4	1	-
954	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY DROWNING	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
955	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	99	86	4	1	8	-	-
956	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY CUTTING AND PIERCING INSTRUMENTS	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
958	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MEANS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-

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FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE,* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNAT'L CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE			FEMALE		
			WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER	WHITE	NAT. AM.	OTHER
960 - 969	HOMICIDE AND INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED BY OTHER PERSONS	26	12	8	-	6	-	-
960	FIGHT, BRAWL, OR RAPE	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
963	ASSAULT BY HANGING AND STRANGULATION	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
965	ASSAULT BY FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	14	8	3	-	3	-	-
966	ASSAULT BY CUTTING AND PIERCING INSTRUMENT	4	1	2	-	1	-	-
967	CHILD BATTERING AND OTHER MALTREATMENT	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
968	ASSAULT BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MEANS	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
970 - 978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
978	LEGAL EXECUTION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
980 - 989	INJURY WITH UNDETERMINED INTENT	16	8	1	-	6	1	-
980	POISONING BY SOLID OR LIQUID SUBSTANCES	9	3	1	-	5	-	-
983	HANGING, STRANGULATION, OR SUFFOCATION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
984	DROWNING, INTENTION UNDETERMINED	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
986	INJURY BY CUTTING AND PIERCING INSTRUMENTS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
987	FALLING FROM HIGH PLACE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
988	INJURY BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MEANS	3	2	-	-	-	1	-

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL AGES			UNDER 1 YEAR		1		2 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 17	
	BOTH	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	7,960	4,150	3,810	53	29	4	4	1	4	4	1	11	2	27	9
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	2,796	1,426	1,370	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
HEART DISEASE	2,001	1,078	923	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	478	289	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	634	368	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	47	21	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	40	18	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND RENAL DISEASE	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER AND RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	24	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER HEART DISEASES	775	372	403	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	795	348	447	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	17	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	10	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (INCLUDING STROKE)	576	225	351	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	68	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AORTIC ANEURYSM	73	51	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	51	27	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEOPLASMS	1,858	1,025	833	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANCER*	1,816	1,009	807	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG	525	321	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLON	134	76	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION, AND ANUS	31	19	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROSTATE	125	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEMALE BREAST	118	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CERVIX UTERI	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UTERUS, OVARY, AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	73	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEUKEMIA	73	35	38	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER LYMPHOID AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE	126	69	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PANCREAS	92	54	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRAIN	44	20	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STOMACH	40	23	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BLADDER	49	36	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIDNEY AND UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	40	26	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	23	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESOPHAGUS	44	36	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER CANCER	267	153	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PREMALIGNANT AND BENIGN NEOPLASMS**	42	16	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PREMALIGNANT AND BENIGN NEOPLASMS	42	16	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	996	480	516	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	505	262	243	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
EMPHYSEMA	62	27	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASTHMA	22	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
BRONCHITIS	11	8	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	410	216	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	162	209	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA	311	139	172	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA	60	23	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	120	56	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	120	56	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND POISONINGS	662	470	192	3	2	2	3	-	3	3	1	10	2	24	6

* AN UNCONTROLLED AND INVASIVE GROWTH CAPABLE OF SPREADING TO A DISTANT PART OF THE BODY
** A NONINVASIVE GROWTH UNLIKELY TO SPREAD TO OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL AGES			UNDER 1 YEAR		1		2 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 17	
	BOTH	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	219	156	63	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	1	15	4
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	219	156	63	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	1	15	4
OTHER ACCIDENTS	244	154	90	2	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	1	-	2	-
OTHER TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS	24	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	109	57	52	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUFFOCATION	18	14	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
ACCIDENTAL POISONING	17	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWELLING FIRE	11	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FIRE AND FLAME	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENT CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTAL INJURIES AND POISONING	50	38	12	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
EXCESSIVE COLD	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUICIDE	156	130	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	5	2
SUICIDE BY FIREARM	99	91	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-
OTHER SUICIDES	57	39	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
HOMICIDE	26	20	6	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
ASSAULT BY FIREARM	14	11	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OTHER HOMICIDE	12	9	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INJURY INTENTION UNDETERMINED	16	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INJURY INTENTION UNDETERMINED	16	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	290	135	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	79	49	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	79	49	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	211	86	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	211	86	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	273	134	139	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
DIABETES MELLITUS	196	98	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
DIABETES MELLITUS	196	98	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC CONDITIONS AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	77	36	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	16	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER METABOLIC AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	61	28	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISEASES	240	100	140	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	112	32	80	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	29	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS IN CHILDHOOD	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISORDERS	128	68	60	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
PARKINSON'S DISEASE	55	34	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGITIS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF THE CNS	62	28	34	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, AND EAR	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MENTAL DISORDERS	250	106	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	135	44	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRUG PSYCHOSES	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PSYCHOSES	58	23	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	34	25	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRUG DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS	12	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	139	62	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	139	62	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL AGES			UNDER 1 YEAR		1		2 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 17	
	BOTH	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	90	40	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	49	22	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	117	54	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	117	54	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEPTICEMIA	71	29	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIV INFECTION	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LATE EFFECTS OF POLIOMYELITIS	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	34	15	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	23	16	7	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	23	16	7	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COMPLICATION OF PREGNANCY	6	2	4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANES	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	3	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIRTH TRAUMA	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL INFECTIONS	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FETAL AND NEONATAL HEMORRHAGE	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISTURBANCES	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTEGUMENT AND TEMPERATURE REGULATION	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	53	32	21	16	10	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	53	32	21	16	10	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALIES	10	6	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BULBUS CORDIS AND CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOSURE	5	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ANOMALIES OF HEART	8	5	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URINARY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	6	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	5	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL ANOMALIES	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES	8	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	151	68	83	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	137	60	77	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENILITY WITHOUT MENTION OF PSYCHOSIS	29	6	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	7	5	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ILL DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	101	49	52	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS	14	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS AND NONSPECIFIED ABNORMAL FINDINGS	14	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER CAUSES	112	42	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	66	18	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	66	18	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	37	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	37	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	8	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	8	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL CAUSES	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MATERNAL CONDITIONS	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS,1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	18 -19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 34		35 - 39		40 - 44		45 - 49		50 - 54
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	27	8	43	10	38	8	40	25	58	27	124	44	118	77	141
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	3	13	5	22	8	29	11	36
HEART DISEASE	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	10	3	19	7	24	7	28
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	9	1	5	4	6
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	5	1	9	1	12
PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND RENAL DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER AND RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
ALL OTHER HEART DISEASES	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	5	5	8	2	7
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	2	3	1	5	4	8
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (INCLUDING STROKE)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	4	4	4
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AORTIC ANEURYSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
NEOPLASMS	4	1	-	-	3	2	2	6	2	6	14	11	23	28	34
CANCER*	4	-	-	-	1	2	2	6	2	6	14	10	22	26	33
TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	5	1	8
COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	3
RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION, AND ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	9	-
CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
UTERUS, OVARY, AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
OTHER LYMPHOID AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	2
PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
BRAIN	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	3
STOMACH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
KIDNEY AND UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
ALL OTHER CANCER	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	2	5	3	8
PREMALIGNANT AND BENIGN NEOPLASMS**	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
PREMALIGNANT AND BENIGN NEOPLASMS	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	2	1	4
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	3
EMPHYSEMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
ASTHMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRONCHITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
INFLUENZA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND POISONINGS	23	6	38	5	27	6	26	8	29	11	59	15	37	20	33

* AN UNCONTROLLED AND INVASIVE GROWTH CAPABLE OF SPREADING TO A DISTANT PART OF THE BODY
** A NONINVASIVE GROWTH UNLIKELY TO SPREAD TO OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	18 -19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 34		35 - 39		40 - 44		45 - 49		50 - 54
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	11	4	16	4	7	2	10	6	8	6	16	6	15	6	6
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	11	4	16	4	7	2	10	6	8	6	16	6	15	6	6
OTHER ACCIDENTS	7	1	9	-	8	-	6	-	13	2	19	3	8	7	8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	2	-	3
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	2	1	5	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	5	1	-
ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUFFOCATION	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1
ACCIDENTAL POISONING	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	2
DWELLING FIRE	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-
OTHER FIRE AND FLAME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENT CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTAL INJURIES AND POISONING	3	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	6	-	6	-	-	1	2
EXCESSIVE COLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
SUICIDE	3	-	9	-	11	3	6	-	7	2	19	3	11	6	16
SUICIDE BY FIREARM	3	-	6	-	3	1	4	-	5	1	13	2	7	2	10
OTHER SUICIDES	-	-	3	-	8	2	2	-	2	1	6	1	4	4	6
HOMICIDE	1	1	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	1	3	-	2
ASSAULT BY FIREARM	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
OTHER HOMICIDE	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INJURY INTENTION UNDETERMINED	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1
INJURY INTENTION UNDETERMINED	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	1	12	4	10	7	11
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	3	7	3	5
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	3	7	3	5
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	1	3	4	6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	1	3	4	6
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES															
AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	-	2	1	7
DIABETES MELLITUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	1	4
DIABETES MELLITUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	1	4
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC															
CONDITIONS AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER METABOLIC AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISEASES	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	2
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS IN CHILDHOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISORDERS	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1
PARKINSON'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF THE CNS	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1
PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, AND EAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
MENTAL DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	1	2	2	5
MENTAL DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	1	2	2	5
ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DRUG PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	2	2	4
DRUG DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	18 -19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 34		35 - 39		40 - 44		45 - 49		50 - 54
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
OTHER GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	2	2	-	4	-	3
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	2	2	-	4	-	3
TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
SEPTICEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	2
HIV INFECTION	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1
LATE EFFECTS OF POLIOMYELITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COMPLICATION OF PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIRTH TRAUMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL INFECTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FETAL AND NEONATAL HEMORRHAGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISTURBANCES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTEGUMENT AND TEMPERATURE REGULATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BULBUS CORDIS AND CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOSURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER ANOMALIES OF HEART	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
URINARY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	4
ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	4
SENILITY WITHOUT MENTION OF PSYCHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ILL DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	4
SYMPTOMS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS AND NONSPECIFIED ABNORMAL FINDINGS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER CAUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	-
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	-
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	-
BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
OTHER BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL CAUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	50 - 54	55 - 59		60 - 64		65 - 69		70 - 74		75 - 79		80 - 84		85 OR OLDER	
	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	87	201	110	264	170	369	255	487	352	654	511	679	652	806	1,425
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	16	79	22	99	40	128	64	181	110	234	179	246	260	344	650
HEART DISEASE	7	73	13	87	28	107	48	140	74	171	124	187	168	222	439
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	1	25	3	31	6	31	12	45	22	46	30	46	37	41	72
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	3	28	3	27	6	35	11	46	18	64	41	58	41	78	138
PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	-	2	1	1	1	4	-	1	6	5	3	3	5	2	9
HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	-	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	5	1	-	1	4	8	10
HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND RENAL DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
RHEUMATIC FEVER AND RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	1	2	3	3	-	6
ALL OTHER HEART DISEASES	3	17	5	26	10	33	23	46	23	54	48	75	78	92	203
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	9	6	9	12	12	21	16	41	36	63	55	59	92	122	211
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	3	-	4
HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (INCLUDING STROKE)	7	5	5	4	7	9	10	23	27	41	45	36	71	94	173
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	7	3	4	5	7	5	11	19
AORTIC ANEURYSM	-	-	1	2	2	7	3	5	3	11	2	14	6	8	5
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	1	1	3	2	3	3	4	1	4	3	1	5	8	8
NEOPLASMS	38	63	45	82	77	126	101	160	112	189	133	176	125	147	147
CANCER*	37	63	45	82	77	125	98	160	110	184	128	173	119	144	142
TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG	10	18	10	35	29	51	32	64	45	69	39	38	23	29	12
COLON	1	4	3	7	5	5	5	12	4	15	7	16	12	11	19
RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION, AND ANUS	-	1	-	4	-	5	3	-	3	3	-	2	1	3	4
PROSTATE	-	3	-	2	-	5	-	15	-	21	-	33	-	45	-
FEMALE BREAST	11	-	12	-	10	-	10	-	18	-	19	-	12	-	11
CERVIX UTERI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	2
UTERUS, OVARY, AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	5	-	3	-	8	-	7	-	5	-	10	-	20	-	11
LEUKEMIA	-	1	2	5	3	3	4	9	4	2	5	8	5	5	12
OTHER LYMPHOID AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE	1	6	2	6	3	8	9	9	8	13	7	12	11	8	13
PANCREAS	1	7	3	3	4	6	5	7	4	11	7	13	8	2	6
BRAIN	2	3	2	2	4	5	2	2	1	-	3	1	3	-	4
STOMACH	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	4	1	5	2	7	1	3	6
BLADDER	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	1	5	3	11	2	11	4
KIDNEY AND UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	-	1	1	3	2	4	2	4	3	2	3	6	3	2	-
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	3	1
ESOPHAGUS	1	7	1	3	1	8	1	5	-	6	1	2	-	1	3
ALL OTHER CANCER	3	8	5	10	4	20	13	22	11	31	19	23	16	21	34
PREMALIGNANT AND BENIGN NEOPLASMS**	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	5	5	3	6	3	5
PREMALIGNANT AND BENIGN NEOPLASMS	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	5	5	3	6	3	5
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	5	9	13	26	24	45	31	51	45	111	79	95	109	126	207
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	3	5	11	23	17	29	19	38	29	61	49	43	63	54	51
EMPHYSEMA	1	1	2	5	3	3	5	1	5	6	9	5	10	5	-
ASTHMA	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	-	2	2	1	1	3	3	-
BRONCHITIS	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3
OTHER CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES	2	3	9	16	13	23	11	37	22	53	38	36	50	43	48
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	-	3	-	1	5	8	7	7	11	42	18	36	29	61	137
PNEUMONIA	-	2	-	1	3	8	4	6	9	35	16	28	24	55	114
INFLUENZA	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	1	2	7	2	8	5	6	23
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	2	1	2	2	2	8	5	6	5	8	12	16	17	11	19
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	2	1	2	2	2	8	5	6	5	8	12	16	17	11	19
TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND POISONINGS	7	18	8	20	7	20	8	18	10	17	8	35	21	27	35

* AN UNCONTROLLED AND INVASIVE GROWTH CAPABLE OF SPREADING TO A DISTANT PART OF THE BODY.
** A NONINVASIVE GROWTH UNLIKELY TO SPREAD TO OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY.

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	50 - 54	55 - 59		60 - 64		65 - 69		70 - 74		75 - 79		80 - 84		85 OR OLDER	
	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	2	7	3	9	1	8	3	6	5	5	2	7	2	5	3
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	2	7	3	9	1	8	3	6	5	5	2	7	2	5	3
OTHER ACCIDENTS	1	4	3	6	5	7	3	7	4	6	6	20	19	17	32
OTHER TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	-	3	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	3	6	15	15	13	24
ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUFFOCATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2
ACCIDENTAL POISONING	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
DWELLING FIRE	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
OTHER FIRE AND FLAME	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENT CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTAL INJURIES AND POISONING	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	4	1	1	-	2	1	2	5
EXCESSIVE COLD	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUICIDE	3	5	2	3	1	5	2	5	1	6	-	6	-	5	-
SUICIDE BY FIREARM	-	4	1	3	-	3	1	4	-	6	-	6	-	5	-
OTHER SUICIDES	3	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
HOMICIDE	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASSAULT BY FIREARM	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HOMICIDE	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGAL INTERVENTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INJURY INTENTION UNDETERMINED	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INJURY INTENTION UNDETERMINED	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	7	7	11	11	3	11	9	21	14	13	23	16	20	20	52
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	4	3	8	7	1	5	-	10	4	4	2	-	1	2	2
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	4	3	8	7	1	5	-	10	4	4	2	-	1	2	2
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	3	4	3	4	2	6	9	11	10	9	21	16	19	18	50
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	3	4	3	4	2	6	9	11	10	9	21	16	19	18	50
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	5	8	3	10	4	13	14	17	18	22	18	22	26	25	49
DIABETES MELLITUS	3	6	3	8	4	9	12	12	17	19	13	16	16	15	29
DIABETES MELLITUS	3	6	3	8	4	9	12	12	17	19	13	16	16	15	29
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC CONDITIONS AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	2	2	-	2	-	4	2	5	1	3	5	6	10	10	20
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	5	6
OTHER METABOLIC AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS	2	2	-	2	-	4	2	5	-	2	5	4	9	5	14
NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISEASES	4	3	2	1	3	6	8	7	7	15	12	31	32	25	62
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	7	8	20	16	52
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	7	8	19	16	51
CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS IN CHILDHOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGAN DISORDERS	4	3	2	1	3	6	8	4	7	12	5	23	12	9	10
PARKINSON'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	9	2	16	6	6	9
MENINGITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF THE CNS	3	3	2	1	3	5	5	1	4	2	2	6	5	2	1
PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, AND EAR	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
MENTAL DISORDERS	1	3	-	6	3	3	5	7	3	18	15	18	20	36	92
MENTAL DISORDERS	1	3	-	6	3	3	5	7	3	18	15	18	20	36	92
ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	8	9	11	14	22	64
ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRUG PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	5	4	5	4	12	23
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	-	2	-	5	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	1	1	-	-
DRUG DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	4
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	3	1	-	2	3	3	5	10	15	15	10	11	23	34
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	3	1	-	2	3	3	5	10	15	15	10	11	23	34

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

CAUSE OF DEATH	50 - 54	55 - 59		60 - 64		65 - 69		70 - 74		75 - 79		80 - 84		85 OR OLDER	
	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	-	2	1	-	2	1	2	5	9	10	11	6	8	15	16
OTHER GENITOURINARY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	5	4	4	3	8	18
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1	4	-	2	3	6	8	8	8	6	12	6	7	7	22
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1	4	-	2	3	6	8	8	8	6	12	6	7	7	22
TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
SEPTICEMIA	-	2	-	1	2	2	5	5	5	4	9	5	3	6	16
HIV INFECTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LATE EFFECTS OF POLIOMYELITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1	2	-	-	1	4	2	3	3	2	2	1	4	-	6
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL COMPLICATION OF PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLACENTA, CORD, AND MEMBRANES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIRTH TRAUMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL INFECTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FETAL AND NEONATAL HEMORRHAGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISTURBANCES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTEGUMENT AND TEMPERATURE REGULATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	2	2
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	2	2
ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1
BULBUS CORDIS AND CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOSURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ANOMALIES OF HEART	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
URINARY SYSTEM ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	2	1	1	3	2	6	3	7	8	10	5	7	13	14	39
ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	6	6	9	4	5	13	13	38
SENILITY WITHOUT MENTION OF PSYCHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	5	19
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ILL DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	6	6	8	3	5	10	8	19
SYMPTOMS	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	1	1
SYMPTOMS AND NONSPECIFIED ABNORMAL FINDINGS	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	1	1
ALL OTHER CAUSES	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	4	7	4	11	12	8	10	34
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	5	2	8	4	5	5	24
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	5	2	8	4	5	5	24
BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	-	2	1	2	-	1	1	3	1	2	2	7	2	5	7
OTHER BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGAN DISEASES	-	2	1	2	-	1	1	3	1	2	2	7	2	5	7
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3
MATERNAL CAUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 11

FREQUENCY OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH BY AGE AND TYPE OF ACCIDENT
PERCENT OF DEATHS IN EACH AGE GROUP WHICH WERE ACCIDENTAL
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1998

NINTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 AND OVER	NOT STATED
		FREQUENCY												
	TOTAL DEATHS, ALL CAUSES	**7,934**	**71**	**15**	**6**	**14**	**88**	**58**	**124**	**267**	**426**	**722**	**6,164**	**1**
	ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	**497**	**3**	**9**	**5**	**6**	**41**	**34**	**52**	**81**	**63**	**37**	**165**	**1**
810-825	**MOTOR VEHICLE, TOTAL**	**245**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**5**	**32**	**26**	**33**	**41**	**37**	**20**	**45**	**-**
800-807, 826-949	**OTHER ACCIDENTS, TOTAL**	**252**	**2**	**6**	**3**	**1**	**9**	**8**	**19**	**40**	**26**	**17**	**120**	**1**
800-807, 826-848	**OTHER TRANSPORTATION, TOTAL**	**31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**5**	**9**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**-**
840-845	AIRCRAFT	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	6	1	1	-
800-807, 826-838, 846-848	OTHER VEHICLULAR ACCIDENTS	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	2	4	2	-
850-866	**POISONING BY SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS, TOTAL**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**-**
850-858	DRUGS AND MEDICATIONS	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	3	1	2	-
860-866	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
867-869	**POISONING BY GASES, TOTAL**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**-**
867-8681	UTILITY GAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8682-8699	OTHER	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
880-888	**FALLS, TOTAL**	**109**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**8**	**79**	**-**
880	ON OR FROM STAIRS	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-
881	FROM LADDER OR SCAFFOLDING	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	-
882	FROM OR OUT OF BUILDING	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
883	INTO OPENING IN SURFACE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
884	FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	20	1	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	1	3	7	-
885-886	ON SAME LEVEL	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	6	-
887-888	FRACTURE OR FALL, UNSPECIFIED	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	60	-
890-899	**FIRE AND FLAMES, TOTAL**	**13**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**-**
890, 893.0, 895	FIRE IN PRIVATE DWELLING	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	2	-
891-892, 893.1-894, 896-899	OTHER FIRE AND FLAMES	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
922	**INJURY BY FIREARMS, TOTAL**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
910	**DROWNING, TOTAL**	**13**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**2**	**1**
916	**STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT, TOTAL**	**3**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**
919	**MACHINERY, TOTAL**	**6**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**
923	**EXPLOSIONS, TOTAL**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
870-879,900-909 911-915,917-918 920-921,924-949	**ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS, TOTAL**	**58**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**15**	**6**	**1**	**25**	**-**
		PERCENT												
	ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	6.3	4.2	60.0	83.3	42.9	62.1	58.6	41.9	30.3	14.8	5.1	2.7	100.0
810-825	MOTOR VEHICLE, TOTAL	3.1	1.4	20.0	33.3	35.7	48.5	44.8	26.6	15.4	8.7	2.8	0.7	-
800-807,826-949	OTHER ACCIDENTS, TOTAL	3.2	2.8	40.0	50.0	7.1	13.6	13.8	15.3	15.0	6.1	2.4	1.9	100.0

* THE SUMS OF PERCENTS MAY DIFFER FROM THE TOTALS SHOWN BECAUSE EACH PERCENT WAS ROUNDED INDEPENDENTLY.

TABLE 12

FREQUENCY OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY	TOTAL	ACCI-DENTS 800-949	APPEN-DICITIS 540-543	CANCER 140-208	CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASE* 430-438	DIABETES 250	HEART DISEASE 390-396, 402, 404, 410-429	INFLU-ENZA 487	MENIN-GITIS 320-322	NEPH-RITIS 580-589	PNEU-MONIA 480-486	POLIO-MYELITIS 045, 138	TUBER-CULOSIS 010-018, 137	ALL OTHER CAUSES
MONTANA TOTAL	**7,960**	**463**	**2**	**1,818**	**576**	**196**	**2,001**	**60**	**1**	**90**	**311**	**1**	**4**	**2,439**
BEAVERHEAD	84	4	-	16	8	3	13	1	-	-	5	-	-	34
BIG HORN	110	15	-	28	6	3	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	37
BLAINE	78	6	-	11	8	2	20	-	-	2	2	-	-	29
BROADWATER	38	1	-	12	2	-	11	-	-	2	1	-	-	9
CARBON	97	5	-	21	12	-	20	-	-	1	2	-	-	36
CARTER	12	-	-	2	2	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
CASCADE	724	47	-	168	53	27	177	-	-	7	20	-	-	225
CHOUTEAU	46	1	-	8	3	-	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	20
CUSTER	134	2	-	31	14	1	45	-	-	1	3	-	-	37
DANIELS	25	4	-	6	2	2	5	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
DAWSON	96	2	-	28	3	-	27	2	-	2	4	-	-	28
DEER LODGE	126	9	-	24	12	1	35	1	-	1	7	-	-	36
FALLON	35	1	-	6	1	-	11	-	-	1	3	-	-	12
FERGUS	137	4	-	29	7	2	39	1	-	3	2	-	-	50
FLATHEAD	601	34	1	131	37	12	164	7	-	8	22	-	-	187
GALLATIN	333	22	-	73	23	9	64	4	-	4	19	1	-	114
GARFIELD	20	2	-	3	1	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
GLACIER	114	13	-	25	10	7	21	-	-	2	3	-	1	32
GOLDEN VALLEY	9	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
GRANITE	33	2	-	6	1	2	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	8
HILL	156	6	-	37	9	5	47	-	-	3	9	-	-	40
JEFFERSON	77	5	-	20	11	3	10	-	-	1	6	-	-	21
JUDITH BASIN	20	4	-	5	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
LAKE	242	16	-	53	20	5	61	2	-	2	14	-	-	69
LEWIS & CLARK	427	24	-	101	33	6	110	2	-	2	21	-	1	127
LIBERTY	27	2	-	4	4	1	11	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
LINCOLN	190	16	-	47	11	2	51	4	-	2	5	-	-	52
MCCONE	16	-	-	4	2	-	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
MADISON	60	7	-	10	4	-	21	1	-	-	1	-	-	16
MEAGHER	19	2	-	4	3	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
MINERAL	33	4	-	12	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
MISSOULA	664	43	-	164	43	14	171	1	-	9	31	-	-	188
MUSSELSHELL	59	1	-	18	5	-	19	-	-	6	2	-	-	8
PARK	150	4	-	39	8	2	35	1	-	2	16	-	-	43
PETROLEUM	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	52	4	-	10	2	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
PONDERA	59	2	-	13	5	3	10	4	-	1	2	-	-	19
POWDER RIVER	18	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
POWELL	65	6	-	16	3	1	11	2	-	1	5	-	-	20
PRAIRIE	19	1	-	5	1	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
RAVALLI	331	20	-	80	22	10	71	5	-	6	7	-	-	110
RICHLAND	106	6	-	21	5	1	45	-	-	1	3	-	-	24
ROOSEVELT	88	8	-	19	2	5	24	-	-	1	5	-	-	24
ROSEBUD	77	7	-	10	5	2	21	3	1	3	3	-	1	21
SANDERS	113	12	-	25	10	-	25	3	-	1	4	-	-	33
SHERIDAN	74	5	-	20	8	1	23	-	-	-	1	-	-	16
SILVER BOW	441	16	-	102	32	18	114	3	-	2	16	-	-	138
STILLWATER	75	3	-	20	10	3	25	-	-	-	3	-	-	11
SWEET GRASS	36	2	-	9	4	1	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	10
TETON	92	10	-	18	7	10	14	-	-	1	2	-	-	30
TOOLE	62	7	-	13	3	2	15	-	-	-	7	-	-	15
TREASURE	8	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
VALLEY	120	5	1	32	6	3	35	-	-	-	10	-	-	28
WHEATLAND	30	-	-	4	3	-	13	-	-	-	2	-	-	8
WIBAUX	21	-	-	4	1	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
YELLOWSTONE	1,077	36	-	243	83	19	245	10	-	9	28	-	-	402
YELLOWSTONE PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* INCLUDES "STROKE "

TABLE 13

FREQUENCY OF INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE, RACE* AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
FIVE-YEAR INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR			1 TO 7 DAYS			8 TO 28 DAYS			29 DAYS TO 1 YEAR			INFANT MORTALITY RATE+ 1994-1998
	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	
MONTANA TOTAL	82	68	14	35	29	6	10	9	1	37	30	7	7.2
BEAVERHEAD	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	7.4
BIG HORN	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	9.0
BLAINE	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7.3
BROADWATER	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	9.2
CARBON	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	8.8
CARTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.1
CASCADE	7	6	1	2	2	-	2	2	-	3	2	1	7.6
CHOUTEAU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUSTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2
DANIELS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0
DAWSON	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6
DEER LODGE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4.1
FALLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FERGUS	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8
FLATHEAD	6	5	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	5.9
GALLATIN	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5.7
GARFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
GLACIER	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.1
GRANITE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4
HILL	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	7.4
JEFFERSON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
JUDITH BASIN	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2
LAKE	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	7.8
LEWIS & CLARK	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	5.7
LIBERTY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1
LINCOLN	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	9.3
MCCONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MADISON	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.4
MEAGHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MINERAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4
MISSOULA	6	6	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	7.0
MUSSELSHELL	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	20.4
PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4
PETROLEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PONDERA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.8
POWDER RIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POWELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9
PRAIRIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAVALLI	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	6.6
RICHLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2
ROOSEVELT	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12.1
ROSEBUD	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.6
SANDERS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6.0
SHERIDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILVER BOW	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6.8
STILLWATER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5
SWEET GRASS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.5
TETON	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2.6
TOOLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5
TREASURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1
WHEATLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.7
WIBAUX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.9
YELLOWSTONE	20	15	5	10	6	4	3	2	1	7	7	-	8.2
YELLOWSTONE PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* EITHER RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC"; "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED.
\+ PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

TABLE 14

FREQUENCY OF INFANT MORTALITY FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY AGE AND RACE*
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION CODES (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR				1 TO 7 DAYS				8 TO 28 DAYS				29 DAYS TO 1 YEAR			
		TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER
	TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	**82**	**68**	**11**	**3**	**35**	**29**	**4**	**2**	**10**	**9**	-	**1**	**37**	**30**	**7**	-
	PRENATAL AND NATAL CAUSES, TOTAL	**49**	**41**	**5**	**3**	**31**	**25**	**4**	**2**	**8**	**7**	-	**1**	**10**	**9**	**1**	-
740-759	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	26	24	1	1	12	12	-	-	4	3	-	1	10	9	1	-
760-761,763-764	MATERNAL CONDITIONS OF PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH	6	4	-	2	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
762	COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA, CORD AND MEMBRANES	3	2	1	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
765	IMMATURITY	3	1	2	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
767	BIRTH TRAUMA	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
768	INTRAUTERINE HYPOXIA AND BIRTH ASPHYXIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
769	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
771	INFECTIONS SPECIFIC TO PERINATAL PERIOD	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
772	FETAL AND NEONATAL HEMORRHAGE	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
766,770,773-779	OTHER CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	6	5	1	-	4	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
7980	**SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME, TOTAL**	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	-
	INFECTIONS, TOTAL	**2**	**1**	**1**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
008-009,535, 555-558	CERTAIN GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
480-487	PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
	VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	**5**	**5**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5**	**5**	-	-
810-825	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
800-807,826-910 913-949,960-969 980-989	OTHER VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
	ALL OTHER CAUSES	**19**	**18**	**3**	-	**4**	**4**	-	-	**2**	**2**	-	-	**13**	**10**	**3**	-

* ANY RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC"; "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED

TABLE 15

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910-1998

YEAR	BOTULISM+		DIPHTHERIA		INFLUENZA		MEASLES		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**
1910	-	-	61	16 2	24	6 4	16	4 3	1	0.3
1915	5	1 1	21	4 5	41	8 8	7	1.5	7	1.5
1920	4	0.7	32	5 8	304	55 4	27	4 9	15	2.7
1925	6	1 1	34	6.3	109	20 1	5	0 9	5	0 9
1930	7	1.3	4	0.7	102	19 0	12	2 2	22	4 1
1935	3	0.5	14	2.5	173	31 5	49	8 9	15	2.7
1940	2	0.4	6	1 1	77	13 8	5	0.9	6	1.1
1945	1	0 2	4	0 8	47	9 3	1	0 2	3	0 6
1946	1	0 2	5	1 0	25	4 8	3	0 6	3	0 6
1947	1	0.2	2	0 4	33	6 1	13	2 4	3	0 6
1948	3	0 5	3	0 5	13	2 3	12	2 2	1	0 2
1949	2	0 3	3	0 5	13	2 3	3	0.5	3	0.5
1950	-	-	2	0.3	23	3.9	-	-	1	0 2
1951	2	0 3	-	-	30	5.0	9	1.5	5	0 8
1952	-	-	1	0.2	22	3 7	4	0.7	4	0 7
1953	-	-	3	0.5	59	9 6	4	0 6	2	0 3
1954	-	-	3	0.5	6	1 0	5	0 8	6	1.0
1955	-	-	1	0 2	12	1 9	4	0 6	5	0 8
1956	-	-	1	0 2	4	0 6	1	0 2	7	1.1
1957	-	-	1	0.1	25	3.7	3	0 4	3	0 4
1958	-	-	-	-	14	2 1	2	0 3	4	0 6
1959	-	-	-	-	15	2 2	5	0 7	3	0 4
1960	-	-	-	-	37	5 5	1	0 1	3	0 4
1961	-	-	-	-	8	1 2	1	0 1	1	0.1
1962	-	-	-	-	12	1 7	-	-	4	0 6
1963	-	-	-	-	31	4 4	-	-	3	0.4
1964	1	0 1	-	-	29	4 1	2	0 3	2	0 3
1965	-	-	-	-	5	0 7	-	-	3	0 4
1966	1	0 1	-	-	49	7 0	-	-	2	0.3
1967	-	-	-	-	3	0 4	-	-	2	0 3
1968	-	-	-	-	30	4 3	-	-	2	0.3
1969	-	-	-	-	38	5 5	2	0 3	2	0 3
1970	-	-	2	0 3	8	1 2	-	-	1	0.1
1971	-	-	-	-	9	1.3	2	0 3	2	0.3
1972	-	-	-	-	15	2 1	-	-	2	0 3
1973	-	-	-	-	43	6 0	-	-	2	0.3
1974	-	-	-	-	11	1 5	-	-	1	0 1
1975	-	-	-	-	17	2 3	-	-	-	-
1976	-	-	-	-	95	12 6	-	-	-	-
1977	-	-	-	-	9	1 2	-	-	2	0 3
1978	-	-	-	-	19	2 4	-	-	2	0 3
1979	-	-	-	-	4	0 5	-	-	4	0 5
1980	-	-	-	-	24	3 1	-	-	-	-
1981	1	0 1	-	-	10	1 3	-	-	1	0.1
1982	-	-	-	-	8	1.0	-	-	1	0.1
1983	-	-	-	-	26	3 2	-	-	1	0.1
1984	-	-	-	-	19	2.3	-	-	-	-
1985	-	-	-	-	24	2 9	-	-	3	0 4
1986	-	-	-	-	24	2 9	-	-	-	-
1987	-	-	-	-	9	1 1	-	-	-	-
1988	-	-	-	-	21	2.6	-	-	-	-
1989	-	-	-	-	19	2 4	-	-	-	-
1990	-	-	-	-	15	1 9	-	-	2	0 3
1991	-	-	-	-	7	0 9	-	-	-	-
1992	-	-	-	-	7	0 8	-	-	-	-
1993	-	-	-	-	13	1.5	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	15	1 8	-	-	1	0 1
1995	-	-	-	-	6	0 7	-	-	1	0 1
1996	-	-	-	-	11	1.3	-	-	2	0 2
1997	-	-	-	-	1	0 1	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	60	6 8	-	-	-	-

* DATA FOR 1910-45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
+ PRIOR TO 1949 THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES DID NOT PERMIT IDENTIFICATION OF BOTULISM AS SUCH THE MORE GENERAL RUBRIC OF "FOOD POISONING" IS REPORTED THE DEATHS SHOWN PRIOR TO 1968 INCLUDE THOSE ASSIGNED TO "FOOD POISONING UNSPECIFIED "
** PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION U S CENSUS ENUMERATIONS USED FOR YEARS ENDING IN ZERO

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910-1998

YEAR	POLIOMYELITIS		ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER+		TUBERCULOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER		WHOOPING COUGH	
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**
1910	17	4 5	-	-	340	90 4	151	40 2	41	10 9
1915	1	0 2	8	1 7	530	113.2	57	12.2	36	7.7
1920	5	0 9	7	1 3	419	76 4	27	4.9	51	9 3
1925	6	1.1	11	2.0	396	73 0	24	4 4	63	11.6
1930	6	1 1	9	1.7	337	62.7	16	3 0	16	3.0
1935	1	0 2	21	3.8	257	46 8	12	2.2	22	4 0
1940	7	1 3	7	1.3	231	41.3	3	0.5	5	0 9
1945	10	2.0	1	0 2	171	33 9	2	0 4	2	0 4
1946	5	1.0	5	1 0	164	31.4	2	0 4	2	0 4
1947	4	0.7	1	0 2	152	28 2	1	0 2	6	1.1
1948	6	1.1	1	0.2	146	26 2	-	-	6	1.1
1949	13	2 3	-	-	109	19 0	1	0 2	2	0.3
1950	3	0.5	1	0 2	114	19 3	-	-	10	1.7
1951	6	1.0	-	-	85	14 3	1	0.2	1	0.2
1952	8	1 3	1	0 2	79	13.1	1	0 2	1	0 2
1953	14	2.3	-	-	77	12 5	-	-	4	0.6
1954	9	1 4	-	-	62	9 9	-	-	1	0 2
1955	8	1.3	-	-	50	7.9	-	-	1	0.2
1956	-	-	-	-	48	7.3	-	-	1	0.2
1957	2	0.3	-	-	68	10 2	-	-	2	0.3
1958	5	0.8	-	-	45	6.8	-	-	-	-
1959	2	0.3	-	-	37	5.5	-	-	-	-
1960	7	1 0	1	0.1	31	4 6	-	-	1	0.1
1961	1	0.1	-	-	24	3.5	1	0 1	-	-
1962	-	-	-	-	32	4 5	-	-	-	-
1963	-	-	-	-	27	3 8	-	-	-	-
1964	-	-	-	-	28	4 0	1	0.1	-	-
1965	-	-	-	-	22	3 1	-	-	-	-
1966	-	-	-	-	21	3 0	-	-	-	-
1967	-	-	-	-	17	2.4	-	-	-	-
1968	1	0.1	-	-	15	2.2	-	-	-	-
1969	-	-	-	-	16	2 3	-	-	-	-
1970	-	-	-	-	12	1.7	-	-	-	-
1971	1	0.1	-	-	10	1.4	-	-	1	0.1
1972	-	-	-	-	11	1.5	-	-	-	-
1973	-	-	-	-	13	1.8	-	-	-	-
1974	1	0.1	-	-	17	2 3	-	-	-	-
1975	1	0.1	1	0 1	13	1.7	-	-	-	-
1976	-	-	-	-	9	1.2	-	-	-	-
1977	-	-	-	-	4	0 5	-	-	-	-
1978	1	0.1	-	-	11	1.4	-	-	-	-
1979	-	-	-	-	5	0 6	-	-	-	-
1980	-	-	-	-	6	0 8	-	-	-	-
1981	-	-	-	-	7	0 9	-	-	-	-
1982	-	-	-	-	7	0 9	-	-	-	-
1983	1	0.1	-	-	1	0 1	-	-	-	-
1984	2	0 2	-	-	10	1.2	-	-	-	-
1985	-	-	-	-	5	0 6	-	-	1	0.1
1986	-	-	-	-	5	0 6	-	-	-	-
1987	-	-	-	-	4	0 5	-	-	-	-
1988	1	0.1	-	-	2	0.2	-	-	-	-
1989	2	0.2	-	-	5	0.6	-	-	-	-
1990	-	-	-	-	2	0.3	-	-	-	-
1991	1	0 1	-	-	4	0 5	-	-	-	-
1992	1	0 1	-	-	4	0.5	-	-	-	-
1993	-	-	-	-	2	0 2	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	6	0 7	-	-	-	-
1995	2	0 2	-	-	2	0 2	-	-	-	-
1996	2	0 2	-	-	1	0 1	-	-	1	0 1
1997	1	0.1	-	-	2	0 2	-	-	-	-
1998	1	0.1	-	-	4	0 5	-	-	-	-

* DATA FOR 1910-45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.
\+ DEATHS FROM ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER FOR THE YEARS 1915 - 1920 ARE COURTESY OF ROBERT PHILLIPS PH D (RETIRED), ROCKY MOUNTAIN LABORATORY, HAMILTON, MONTANA
** PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION U S CENSUS ENUMERATIONS USED FOR YEARS ENDING IN ZERO

TABLE 16

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910-1998

YEAR	ACCIDENTS						ALCOHOLISM		CANCER	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER					
	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+
1910	514	136.7	5	1.3	509	135.4	56	14.9	157	41.7
1915	556	118 8	31	6.6	525	112.2	66	14.1	223	47.6
1920	473	86.3	45	8.2	428	78.1	10	1 8	282	51.4
1925	505	93.0	98	18.1	407	75.0	41	7.6	379	69.8
1930	498	92.8	106	19.7	392	72.9	69	12.8	424	78.9
1935	552	100 5	161	29.3	391	71 2	14	2.5	528	96.2
1940	539	96.3	154	27.5	385	68 8	41	7.3	640	114.4
1945	498	98.7	118	23 4	380	75.3	13	2.6	658	130.4
1946	517	99.1	166	31.8	351	67.3	15	2.9	662	126.8
1947	537	99.6	157	29.1	380	70.5	19	3.5	712	132.0
1948	575	103.3	165	29 6	410	73.7	14	2.5	724	130.1
1949	552	96.2	152	26.5	400	69.7	17	3 0	729	127.0
1950	545	92.2	190	32.1	355	60.1	14	2.4	733	124 0
1951	525	88.1	187	31.4	338	56.7	17	2.9	726	121.8
1952	564	93 7	235	39.0	329	54.7	13	2.2	798	132.6
1953	534	86 7	228	37.0	306	49.7	17	2.8	809	131.3
1954	531	85 1	219	35.1	312	50.0	19	3.0	871	139 6
1955	549	86.3	239	37.6	310	48.7	28	4.4	829	130.3
1956	574	87.5	265	40.4	309	47.1	22	3.4	931	141.9
1957	541	81.1	219	32.8	322	48.3	20	3.0	873	130.9
1958	497	74 8	206	30.9	291	43.7	18	2.7	838	125.8
1959	565	84 5	258	38 6	307	45.9	15	2 2	920	137.5
1960	510	75.6	226	33.5	284	42.1	13	1 9	958	142.0
1961	518	76.0	270	39.6	248	36.4	18	2.6	965	141.5
1962	550	77.6	232	32.7	318	44 9	19	2.7	911	128.5
1963	517	73.1	218	30.8	299	42.3	12	1.7	896	126.7
1964	648	91.9	250	35.5	398	56.5	13	1.8	986	139.9
1965	591	83.7	268	38.0	323	45.8	14	2.0	933	132.2
1966	560	79 8	265	37.7	295	42.0	24	3.4	969	138 0
1967	607	86 6	318	45.4	289	41.2	12	1.7	1,004	143 2
1968	535	77 2	262	37.8	273	39 4	29	4 2	1,080	155.8
1969	635	91 5	329	47.4	306	44.1	10	1.4	1,041	150.0
1970	571	82 2	290	41.8	281	40.5	25	3 6	1,059	152.5
1971	609	85.8	310	43.7	299	42.1	19	2.7	1,050	147.9
1972	635	88.3	360	50.1	275	38.2	17	2.4	1,122	156.1
1973	611	84.7	324	44.9	287	39.8	20	2.8	1,061	147 2
1974	559	76 1	272	37.0	287	39.0	14	1.9	1,130	153.7
1975	584	78 1	282	37 7	302	40 4	28	3.7	1,105	147.7
1976	579	76.9	291	38.6	288	38 2	23	3 1	1,191	158 2
1977	574	75.4	302	39.7	272	35.7	25	3.3	1,184	155.6
1978	558	71.1	276	35.2	282	35.9	23	2.9	1,233	157.1
1979	596	75 8	313	39 8	283	36 0	22	2.8	1,240	157.8
1980	570	72 5	311	39.5	259	32.9	25	3.2	1,291	164.1
1981	553	69 7	308	38.8	245	30.9	32	4.0	1,343	169.4
1982	471	58 8	236	29.5	235	29 3	30	3.7	1,384	172.8
1983	516	63.2	267	32.7	249	30.5	16	2 0	1,350	165.2
1984	440	53.4	233	28.3	207	25.1	18	2 2	1,467	178.0
1985	417	50.5	210	25.4	207	25.1	20	2.4	1,445	174 9
1986	403	49.2	228	27.8	175	21 4	27	3.3	1,475	180.1
1987	416	51.4	223	27.6	193	23.9	22	2.7	1,516	187.4
1988	368	45.7	200	24 8	168	20.9	22	2.7	1,561	193.9
1989	360	44 7	171	21.2	189	23 5	16	2 0	1,593	197.7
1990	398	49 8	210	26.3	188	23.5	21	2.6	1,630	204.0
1991	384	47.5	183	22 6	201	24.9	19	2.4	1,656	205.0
1992	399	48.4	182	22 1	217	26.3	29	3.5	1,710	207 6
1993	375	44 7	182	21.7	193	23 0	26	3 1	1,738	207.2
1994	391	45 7	192	22.4	199	23 2	31	3.6	1,740	203 2
1995	374	43 0	191	21.9	183	21 0	21	2.4	1,765	202 8
1996	396	45 0	191	21.7	205	23.3	23	2.6	1,762	200 4
1997	443	50.4	230	26.2	213	24.2	18	2.0	1,779	202.4
1998	463	52 6	219	24 9	244	27.7	34	3.9	1,816	206.3

* DATA FOR 1910-45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.
\+ PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION. U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATIONS ARE USED FOR YEARS ENDING IN ZERO.

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910-1998

YEAR	DIABETES		HEART DISEASE		HOMICIDE		NEPHRITIS		PNEUMONIA		SUICIDE	
	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE+
1910	38	10.1	257	68.3	37	9.8	222	59.0	282	75.0	81	21.5
1915	65	13.9	407	87.0	53	11.3	339	72.4	511	109.2	103	22.0
1920	60	10.9	428	78.1	46	8.4	273	49.8	576	105.0	86	15.7
1925	64	11.8	672	123.8	51	9.4	301	55.4	437	80.5	102	18.8
1930	87	16.2	759	141.2	57	10.6	395	73.5	425	79.1	136	25.3
1935	112	20.4	1,299	236.6	34	6.2	355	64.7	674	122.8	96	17.5
1940	109	19.5	1,447	258.6	29	5.2	295	52.7	321	57.4	120	21.4
1945	129	25.6	1,603	317.7	19	3.8	279	55.3	196	38.8	79	15.7
1946	137	26.3	1,629	312.1	22	4.2	276	52.9	235	45.0	98	18.8
1947	130	24.1	1,690	313.4	14	2.6	266	49.3	223	41.4	96	17.8
1948	118	21.2	1,803	324.0	15	2.7	247	44.4	189	34.0	88	15.8
1949	102	17.8	2,002	348.9	21	3.7	129	22.5	144	25.1	89	15.5
1950	49	8.3	1,957	331.1	24	4.1	80	13.5	157	26.6	123	20.8
1951	58	9.7	2,159	362.2	15	2.5	85	14.3	121	20.3	85	14.3
1952	83	13.8	2,032	337.5	17	2.8	120	19.9	147	24.4	84	14.0
1953	73	11.9	2,164	351.3	23	3.7	77	12.5	180	29.2	106	17.2
1954	95	15.2	2,128	341.0	29	4.6	90	14.4	179	28.7	104	16.7
1955	108	17.0	2,116	332.7	21	3.3	94	14.8	155	24.4	79	12.4
1956	98	14.9	2,165	330.0	32	4.9	83	12.7	211	32.2	98	14.9
1957	118	17.7	2,290	343.3	23	3.4	71	10.6	249	37.3	105	15.7
1958	109	16.4	2,244	336.9	17	2.6	53	8.0	260	39.0	101	15.2
1959	123	18.4	2,382	356.1	29	4.3	58	8.7	231	34.5	97	14.5
1960	102	15.1	2,332	345.6	25	3.7	51	7.6	227	33.6	107	15.9
1961	117	17.2	2,269	332.7	21	3.1	41	6.0	219	32.1	96	14.1
1962	121	17.1	2,204	310.9	21	3.0	63	8.9	195	27.5	110	15.5
1963	125	17.7	2,340	331.0	22	3.1	42	5.9	218	30.8	115	16.3
1964	139	19.7	2,368	335.9	30	4.3	45	6.4	226	32.1	80	11.3
1965	114	16.1	2,297	325.4	20	2.8	35	5.0	198	28.0	94	13.3
1966	106	15.1	2,415	344.0	23	3.3	42	6.0	230	32.8	96	13.7
1967	143	20.4	2,297	327.7	31	4.4	38	5.4	196	28.0	100	14.3
1968	119	17.2	2,223	320.8	25	3.6	20	2.9	213	30.7	97	14.0
1969	117	16.9	2,297	331.0	31	4.5	21	3.0	201	29.0	91	13.1
1970	111	16.0	2,229	321.0	30	4.3	26	3.7	213	30.7	79	11.4
1971	120	16.9	2,339	329.4	43	6.1	19	2.7	210	29.6	117	16.5
1972	135	18.8	2,294	319.1	32	4.5	17	2.4	220	30.6	87	12.1
1973	126	17.5	2,300	319.0	46	6.4	27	3.7	236	32.7	108	15.0
1974	103	14.0	2,202	299.6	44	6.0	20	2.7	192	26.1	122	16.6
1975	122	16.3	2,178	291.2	42	5.6	19	2.5	185	24.7	112	15.0
1976	100	13.3	2,178	289.2	38	5.0	17	2.3	207	27.5	129	17.1
1977	89	11.7	2,149	282.4	53	7.0	24	3.2	144	18.9	143	18.8
1978	114	14.5	2,169	276.3	40	5.1	20	2.5	199	25.4	122	15.5
1979	94	12.0	2,302	292.9	39	5.0	46	5.9	143	18.2	123	15.6
1980	103	13.1	2,332	296.4	40	5.1	43	5.5	169	21.5	116	14.7
1981	95	12.0	2,279	287.4	47	5.9	70	8.8	171	21.6	137	17.3
1982	115	14.4	2,236	279.2	36	4.5	57	7.1	196	24.5	126	15.7
1983	103	12.6	2,241	274.3	33	4.0	62	7.6	219	26.8	143	17.5
1984	113	13.7	2,270	275.5	37	4.5	57	6.9	204	24.8	137	16.6
1985	123	14.9	2,201	266.5	49	5.9	58	7.0	211	25.5	144	17.4
1986	109	13.3	2,196	268.1	41	5.0	40	4.9	205	25.0	181	22.1
1987	116	14.3	2,109	260.7	39	4.8	60	7.4	192	23.7	159	19.7
1988	154	19.1	2,057	255.5	35	4.3	60	7.5	219	27.2	153	19.0
1989	170	21.1	2,019	250.6	32	4.0	47	5.8	224	27.8	159	19.7
1990	154	19.3	1,947	243.7	37	4.6	48	6.0	213	26.7	167	20.9
1991	181	22.4	1,944	240.6	36	4.5	51	6.3	245	30.3	167	20.7
1992	164	19.9	1,904	231.2	35	4.2	56	6.8	259	31.4	151	18.3
1993	191	22.8	2,110	251.5	39	4.6	59	7.0	249	29.7	154	18.4
1994	215	25.1	1,907	222.7	34	4.0	76	8.9	276	32.2	159	18.6
1995	210	24.1	2,003	230.2	45	5.2	56	6.4	313	36.0	197	22.6
1996	187	21.3	2,131	242.3	37	4.2	81	9.2	238	27.1	174	19.8
1997	169	19.2	2,097	238.6	37	4.2	98	11.2	299	34.0	179	20.4
1998	196	22.3	2,001	227.3	26	3.0	90	10.2	311	35.3	156	17.7

* DATA FOR 1910-45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
\+ PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATIONS ARE USED FOR YEARS ENDING IN ZERO

TABLE 17

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS INDUCED ABORTIONS AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1998

TOTAL PAST PREGNANCIES	TOTAL	PREVIOUS INDUCED ABORTIONS							
		NONE	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX OR MORE	NOT STATED
TOTAL	2,573	1,723	567	178	68	25	1	3	8
NONE	928	928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONE	598	366	232	-	-	-	-	-	-
TWO	419	230	137	52	-	-	-	-	-
THREE	276	118	99	39	20	-	-	-	-
FOUR	170	51	59	38	15	7	-	-	-
FIVE	97	16	23	32	19	7	-	-	-
SIX	37	5	8	11	6	5	1	1	-
SEVEN	18	3	3	3	6	3	-	-	-
EIGHT	9	2	3	1	2	-	-	1	-
NINE OR MORE	12	4	3	1	-	3	-	1	-
NOT STATED	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8

TABLE 18

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY AGE OF PATIENT
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1998

PATIENT'S AGE	NUMBER
TOTAL	2,573
UNDER 15	16
15-17	267
18-19	330
20-24	850
25-29	480
30-34	293
35-39	255
40-44	72
45 AND OVER	6
NOT STATED	4

TABLE 19

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY COMPLETED WEEK OF GESTATION AND BY PRIMARY PROCEDURE
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1998

PRIMARY PROCEDURE *	TOTAL	LENGTH OF GESTATION IN WEEKS							
		9 OR FEWER	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20 OR MORE	NOT STATED
TOTAL	2,573	1,665	389	220	96	75	43	76	9
DILATION AND EVACUATION (D&E)	291	3	3	41	56	70	42	76	-
INTRA-UT PROSTAG	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
SHARP CURRETTAGE	5	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
SUCTION CURRETTAGE	2,268	1,651	386	178	39	4	1	-	9
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* THE PROCEDURE THAT TERMINATED PREGNANCY, AS OPPOSED TO "ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES USED."

TABLE 19A

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY	RESIDENCE	OCCURRENCE	COUNTY	RESIDENCE	OCCURRENCE
BEAVERHEAD	26	-	PONDERA	12	-
BIG HORN	16	-	POWDER RIVER	-	-
BLAINE	7	-	POWELL	15	-
BROADWATER	5	-	PRAIRIE	-	-
CARBON	20	-	RAVALLI	58	-
CARTER	-	-	RICHLAND	5	-
CASCADE	191	276	ROOSEVELT	32	-
CHOUTEAU	2	-	ROSEBUD	17	-
CUSTER	25	-	SANDERS	8	-
DANIELS	1	-	SHERIDAN	2	-
DAWSON	8	-	SILVER BOW	69	-
DEER LODGE	16	-	STILLWATER	12	-
FALLON	2	-	SWEET GRASS	11	-
FERGUS	11	-	TETON	6	-
FLATHEAD	226	360	TOOLE	2	-
GALLATIN	214	62	TREASURE	1	-
GARFIELD	2	-	VALLEY	11	-
GLACIER	53	-	WHEATLAND	2	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	-	-	WIBAUX	1	-
GRANITE	4	-	YELLOWSTONE	344	898
HILL	29	-	NOT STATED	37	-
JEFFERSON	12	-			
JUDITH BASIN	1	-	TOTAL, MONTANA	2,145	2,573
LAKE	45	-	RESIDENTS		
LEWIS & CLARK	154	244	OUT OF STATE		
LIBERTY	-	-	RESIDENTS		
LINCOLN	28	-	IDAHO	60	NA
MCCONE	4	-	NORTH DAKOTA	30	NA
MADISON	10	-	SOUTH DAKOTA	40	NA
MEAGHER	4	-	WYOMING	227	NA
MINERAL	4	-	OTHER STATES	29	NA
MISSOULA	333	733			
MUSSELSHELL	10	-	CANADA	24	NA
PARK	34	-	REST OF WORLD	-	NA
PETROLEUM	-	-	NOT STATED	18	NA
PHILLIPS	3	-			
			TOTAL	2,573	NA

TABLE 20

FREQUENCY OF MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED, MARITAL DISSOLUTIONS AND MARRIAGES INVALIDATED BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE - MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY	MARRIAGES		MARITAL TERMINATIONS	
	LICENSES ISSUED	MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED	MARITAL DISSOLUTIONS	INVALID MARRIAGES
MONTANA, TOTAL	6,436	6,436	—	—
BEAVERHEAD	74	65	—	—
BIG HORN	70	75	—	—
BLAINE	43	44	—	—
BROADWATER	22	25	—	—
CARBON	139	207	—	—
CARTER	4	5	—	—
CASCADE	596	565	—	—
CHOUTEAU	38	39	—	—
CUSTER	93	93	—	—
DANIELS	11	10	—	—
DAWSON	54	53	—	—
DEER LODGE	65	76	—	—
FALLON	18	19	—	—
FERGUS	63	73	—	—
FLATHEAD	643	663	—	—
GALLATIN	577	517	—	—
GARFIELD	10	10	—	—
GLACIER	73	79	—	—
GOLDEN VALLEY	-	3	—	—
GRANITE	13	18	—	—
HILL	108	100	—	—
JEFFERSON	27	50	—	—
JUDITH BASIN	10	16	—	—
LAKE	155	184	—	—
LEWIS & CLARK	415	414	—	—
LIBERTY	7	6	—	—
LINCOLN	129	153	—	—
MCCONE	16	15	—	—
MADISON	38	49	—	—
MEAGHER	15	11	—	—
MINERAL	25	24	—	—
MISSOULA	698	604	—	—
MUSSELSHELL	29	26	—	—
PARK	130	147	—	—
PETROLEUM	2	3	—	—
PHILLIPS	25	29	—	—
PONDERA	31	31	—	—
POWDER RIVER	13	14	—	—
POWELL	33	42	—	—
PRAIRIE	6	7	—	—
RAVALLI	197	228	—	—
RICHLAND	80	76	—	—
ROOSEVELT	88	94	—	—
ROSEBUD	43	46	—	—
SANDERS	50	57	—	—
SHERIDAN	25	25	—	—
SILVER BOW	256	240	—	—
STILLWATER	61	60	—	—
SWEET GRASS	28	30	—	—
TETON	42	43	—	—
TOOLE	24	24	—	—
TREASURE	5	6	—	—
VALLEY	50	50	—	—
WHEATLAND	16	24	—	—
WIBAUX	9	7	—	—
YELLOWSTONE	944	861	—	—
YELLOWSTONE PARK	-	-	—	—
NOT STATED	-	1	—	—

TABLE 21

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION BY YEAR
MONTANA OCCURENCES, 1944-1998

YEAR	MARRIAGES		MARITAL TERMINATIONS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
1944	6,433	11.2	1,745	3.1
1945	8,147	14.2	2,380	4.1
1946	12,974	22.4	3,212	5.6
1947	9,769	16.8	2,439	4.2
1948	7,131	12.2	2,090	3.6
1949	6,981	11.9	1,995	3.4
1950	7,235	12.2	1,951	3.3
1951	6,307	10.6	1,837	3.1
1952	6,410	10.6	1,989	3.3
1953	6,597	10.7	1,986	3.2
1954	6,575	10.5	1,966	3.2
1955	6,514	10.2	1,909	3.0
1956	6,770	10.3	1,985	3.0
1957	6,495	9.7	2,004	3.0
1958	6,142	9.2	2,023	3.0
1959	6,228	9.3	2,062	3.1
1960	5,883	8.7	2,003	3.0
1961	5,636	8.3	2,034	3.0
1962	5,051	7.1	1,932	2.7
1963	4,854	6.9	1,909	2.7
1964	4,556	6.5	1,981	2.8
1965	4,688	6.6	2,002	2.8
1966	4,914	7.0	2,087	3.0
1967	5,563	7.9	2,361	3.4
1968	6,250	9.0	2,592	3.7
1969	6,444	9.3	2,806	4.0
1970	6,919	10.0	3,051	4.4
1971	7,128	10.0	3,366	4.7
1972	7,674	10.7	3,609	5.0
1973	7,751	10.8	3,772	5.2
1974	7,741	10.5	3,940	5.4
1975	7,331	9.8	4,286	5.7
1976	7,390	9.8	4,850	6.4
1977	7,547	9.9	4,813	6.3
1978	8,136	10.4	4,877	6.2
1979	8,195	10.4	5,106	6.5
1980	8,336	10.6	4,940	6.3
1981	8,209	10.4	5,004	6.3
1982	8,185	10.2	4,612	5.8
1983	8,092	9.9	4,644	5.7
1984	7,659	9.3	4,355	5.3
1985	7,178	8.7	4,258	5.2
1986	6,739	8.2	4,307	5.3
1987	6,540	8.1	4,116	5.1
1988	6,784	8.4	4,063	5.0
1989	6,765	8.4	4,104	5.1
1990	6,924	8.7	4,049	5.1
1991	6,984	8.6	4,443	5.5
1992	7,189	8.7	4,223	5.1
1993	7,041	8.4	4,311	5.1
1994	7,088	8.3	4,196	4.9
1995	6,818	7.8	4,214	4.8
1996	6,609	7.5	4,238	4.8
1997	6,708	7.6	4,058	4.6
1998	6,436	7.3	—	—

* PER 1,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION. U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATIONS ARE USED FOR YEARS ENDING IN ZERO.

TABLE 22

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIAGES BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
MONTANA, 1998

MONTH	NUMBER	PERCENT	MONTH	NUMBER	PERCENT
MONTANA, TOTAL	6,436	100.0	JUNE	876	13.6
			JULY	968	15.0
JANUARY	262	4.1	AUGUST	1,107	17.2
FEBRUARY	293	4.6	SEPTEMBER	591	9.2
MARCH	291	4.5	OCTOBER	463	7.2
APRIL	300	4.7	NOVEMBER	315	4.9
MAY	592	9.2	DECEMBER	378	5.9

TABLE 23

FREQUENCY OF MARRIAGE BY PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS AND AGE OF BRIDE AND
BY PREVIOUS MARTIAL STATUS AND AGE OF GROOM
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1998

AGE	BRIDE					GROOM				
	TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS				TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS			
		SINGLE	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	NOT STATED		SINGLE	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	NOT STATED
TOTAL	6,436	3,927	201	2,303	5	6,436	4,068	179	2,186	3
UNDER 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	543	537	-	6	-	181	181	-	-	-
20-24	2,026	1,876	5	144	1	1,630	1,574	-	56	-
25-29	1,317	933	6	377	1	1,522	1,252	2	267	1
30-34	785	342	6	437	-	899	560	5	334	-
35-39	589	139	11	438	1	727	285	10	432	-
40-44	460	73	20	367	-	502	136	3	363	-
45-49	318	18	23	276	1	346	39	12	295	-
50-54	178	4	25	148	1	250	28	15	206	1
55-59	86	2	15	69	-	148	4	14	130	-
60-64	54	1	32	21	-	90	7	25	58	-
65-69	28	-	18	10	-	49	-	18	31	-
70-74	25	1	19	5	-	46	1	35	10	-
75 AND OVER	27	1	21	5	1	46	1	40	4	1
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 24

FREQUENCY OF FIRST MARRIAGE* BY AGE OF BRIDE AND AGE OF GROOM
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1998

AGE OF GROOM	AGE OF BRIDE										
	TOTAL, ALL AGES	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55 AND OVER	NOT STATED
TOTAL, ALL AGES	3,271	512	1,682	729	233	71	35	6	3	2	-
15-19	176	124	47	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	1,463	336	1,012	103	9	3	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	1,047	45	507	427	61	6	1	-	-	-	-
30-34	361	4	88	148	101	16	4	-	-	-	-
35-39	138	3	22	35	45	26	5	2	-	1	-
40-44	68	-	6	8	15	18	18	3	-	-	-
45-49	10	-	-	3	1	1	4	-	1	-	-
50-54	7	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	-
55 AND OVER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* FIRST MARRIAGE FOR BOTH BRIDE AND GROOM.

TABLE 25

MEDIAN AGES OF BRIDES AND GROOMS
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1994 - 1998

YEAR OF MARRIAGE	MEDIAN AGE OF BRIDE			MEDIAN AGE OF GROOM		
	ALL MARRIAGES	FIRST MARRIAGES FOR BRIDES	FIRST MARRIAGES FOR BOTH*	ALL MARRIAGES	FIRST MARRIAGES FOR GROOMS	FIRST MARRIAGES FOR BOTH*
1994	26	23	22	29	25	24
1995	26	23	22	29	25	24
1996	27	23	22	29	25	24
1997	27	23	22	29	25	24
1998	27	23	23	29	25	24

* FIRST MARRIAGE FOR BOTH BRIDE AND GROOM.

TABLE 26

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998

ITEM	MONTANA		BEAVERHEAD		BIG HORN		BLAINE		BROADWATER		CARBON		CARTER		CASCADE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	880,450		8,870		12,630		7,150		4,130		9,440		1,540		78,980	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	2,831	3.2	21	2.3	123	9.7	30	4.2	(1)	-0.2	(8)	-0.8	(1)	-0.7	368	4.7
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,791	12.3	105	11.8	233	18.4	108	15.1	37	9.0	89	9.4	11	7.1	1,092	13.8
SEX-MALE	5,526	12.6	54	—	124	—	55	—	17	—	44	—	5	—	537	—
FEMALE	5,265	11.9	51	—	109	—	53	—	20	—	45	—	6	—	555	—
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,230	299.3	18	171.4	142	609.4	67	820.4	9	243.2	17	191.0	3	272.7	309	283.0
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,960	9.0	84	9.5	110	8.7	78	10.9	38	9.2	97	10.3	12	7.8	724	9.2
SEX-MALE	4,150	9.5	49	—	66	—	33	—	22	—	51	—	8	—	373	—
FEMALE	3,810	8.6	35	—	44	—	45	—	16	—	46	—	4	—	351	—
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY*																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	82	7.6	1	9.5	3	12.9	2	18.5	1	27.0	3	33.7	-	-	7	6.4
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	45	4.2	-	-	1	4.3	1	9.3	1	27.0	2	22.5	-	-	4	3.7
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	37	3.4	1	9.5	2	8.6	1	9.3	-	-	1	11.2	-	-	3	2.7
FETAL DEATHS	76	7.0	-	-	2	8.6	1	9.3	-	-	2	22.5	-	-	7	6.4
PERINATAL DEATHS	121	11.2	-	-	3	12.9	2	18.5	1	27.0	4	44.9	-	-	11	10.1
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,001	227.3	13	146.6	20	158.4	20	279.7	11	266.3	20	211.9	5	324.7	177	224.1
CANCER	1,818	206.3	16	180.4	28	221.7	11	153.8	12	290.6	21	222.5	2	129.9	168	212.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	65.4	8	90.2	6	47.5	6	83.9	2	48.4	12	127.1	2	129.9	53	67.1
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	505	57.4	3	33.8	7	55.4	5	69.9	1	24.2	5	53.0	-	-	48	60.8
ACCIDENTS	463	52.6	4	45.1	15	118.8	6	83.9	1	24.2	5	53.0	-	-	47	59.5
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	42.1	6	67.6	1	7.9	2	28.0	1	24.2	2	21.2	2	129.9	20	25.3
DIABETES	196	22.3	3	33.8	3	23.8	2	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	34.2
SUICIDE	156	17.7	5	56.4	2	15.8	1	14.0	1	24.2	-	-	-	-	18	22.8
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	12.2	4	45.1	1	7.9	-	-	-	-	4	42.4	1	64.9	11	13.9
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC & NEPHROSIS	90	10.2	-	-	-	-	2	28.0	2	48.4	1	10.6	-	-	7	8.9
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,743	12.2	93	10.5	271	21.5	3	0.4	1	0.2	28	3.0	-	-	1,401	17.7
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,934	9.0	85	9.6	84	6.7	36	5.0	31	7.5	74	7.8	9	5.8	827	10.5
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	71	6.6	1	10.8	4	14.8	-	-	1	1000.0	1	35.7	-	-	22	15.7
ACCIDENTAL	497	0.6	10	1.1	11	0.9	6	0.8	1	0.2	7	0.7	1	0.6	80	0.8
MOTOR VEHICLE	245	0.3	2	0.2	6	0.5	3	0.4	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.6	22	0.3
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	252	0.3	8	0.9	5	0.4	3	0.4	-	-	3	0.3	-	-	38	0.5
MARRIAGES	6,436	7.3	65	7.3	75	5.9	44	6.2	25	6.1	207	21.9	5	3.2	565	7.2
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES ARE SHOWN PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY

— NOT CALCULATED

TABLE 26 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998

ITEM	MONTANA		CHOUTEAU		CUSTER		DANIELS		DAWSON		DEER LODGE		FALLON		FERGUS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	880,450		5,190		12,040		2,000		8,850		10,000		2,940		12,270	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	2,831	3.2	3	0.6	-	-	(5)	-2.4	3	0.3	(24)	-2.4	1	0.3	(23)	-1.8
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,791	12.3	49	9.4	134	11.1	20	10.0	99	11.2	102	10.2	36	12.2	114	9.3
SEX-MALE	5,526	12.6	24	—	83	—	11	—	54	—	51	—	22	—	82	—
FEMALE	5,265	11.9	25	—	71	—	9	—	45	—	51	—	14	—	52	—
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,230	299.3	12	244.9	48	358.2	6	300.0	26	262.6	39	382.4	10	277.8	20	175.4
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,960	9.0	46	8.9	134	11.1	25	12.5	96	10.8	126	12.6	35	11.9	137	11.2
SEX-MALE	4,150	9.5	26	—	83	—	15	—	50	—	59	—	20	—	80	—
FEMALE	3,810	8.6	20	—	71	—	10	—	46	—	67	—	15	—	57	—
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY*																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	82	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.1	1	9.8	-	-	3	26.3
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	45	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.1	-	-	-	-	3	26.3
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	37	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9.8	-	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS	76	7.0	-	-	2	14.9	-	-	-	-	1	9.8	1	27.8	-	-
PERINATAL DEATHS	121	11.2	-	-	2	14.9	-	-	1	10.1	1	9.8	1	27.8	3	26.3
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,001	227.3	11	211.9	45	373.8	5	250.0	27	305.1	35	350.0	11	374.1	39	317.8
CANCER	1,816	206.3	8	154.1	31	257.5	6	300.0	28	316.4	24	240.0	6	204.1	29	236.3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	65.4	3	57.8	14	116.3	2	100.0	3	33.9	12	120.0	1	34.0	7	57.0
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	505	57.4	5	96.3	5	41.5	2	100.0	6	67.8	12	120.0	1	34.0	11	89.6
ACCIDENTS	463	52.6	1	19.3	2	16.6	4	200.0	2	22.6	9	90.0	1	34.0	4	32.6
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	42.1	3	57.8	3	24.9	2	100.0	6	67.8	8	80.0	3	102.0	3	24.4
DIABETES	196	22.3	-	-	1	8.3	2	100.0	-	-	1	10.0	-	-	2	16.3
SUICIDE	156	17.7	1	19.3	4	33.2	-	-	1	11.3	1	10.0	-	-	-	-
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.0	-	-	5	40.7
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC & NEPHROSIS	90	10.2	-	-	1	8.3	1	50.0	2	22.6	1	10.0	1	34.0	3	24.4
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,743	12.2	1	0.2	212	17.6	3	1.5	95	10.7	39	3.9	15	5.1	125	10.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,934	9.0	35	6.7	147	12.2	19	9.5	104	11.8	97	9.7	27	9.2	129	10.5
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	71	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.5	1	25.6	-	-	2	16.0
ACCIDENTAL	497	0.6	-	-	1	0.1	2	1.0	2	0.2	7	0.7	1	0.3	6	0.5
MOTOR VEHICLE	245	0.3	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	2	0.2	6	0.6	1	0.3	5	0.4
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	252	0.3	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.5	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.1
MARRIAGES	6,436	7.3	39	7.5	93	7.7	10	5.0	53	6.0	76	7.6	19	6.5	73	5.9
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES ARE SHOWN PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.
** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.
— NOT CALCULATED.

TABLE 26 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998

ITEM	MONTANA		FLATHEAD		GALLATIN		GARFIELD		GLACIER		GOLDEN VALLEY		GRANITE		HILL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	880,450		71,630		62,550		1,390		12,540		1,040		2,670		17,370	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	2,631	3.2	299	4.2	422	6.9	(5)	-3.5	102	8.0	6	5.7	(8)	-3.0	111	6.3
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,791	12.3	900	12.5	755	12.1	15	10.8	216	17.2	15	14.4	25	9.4	267	15.4
SEX-MALE	5,526	12.6	447	—	384	—	6	—	117	—	11	—	12	—	146	—
FEMALE	5,265	11.9	453	—	371	—	9	—	99	—	4	—	13	—	121	—
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,230	299.3	221	245.6	138	182.8	2	133.3	133	615.7	1	66.7	1	40.0	109	408.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,960	9.0	601	8.4	333	5.3	20	14.4	114	9.1	9	8.7	33	12.4	156	9.0
SEX-MALE	4,150	9.5	299	—	180	—	11	—	62	—	5	—	25	—	79	—
FEMALE	3,810	8.6	302	—	153	—	9	—	52	—	4	—	8	—	77	—
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY*																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	82	7.6	6	6.7	3	4.0	-	-	1	4.6	-	-	-	-	4	15.0
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	45	4.2	3	3.3	2	2.6	-	-	1	4.6	-	-	-	-	1	3.7
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	37	3.4	3	3.3	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11.2
FETAL DEATHS	76	7.0	8	8.9	7	9.3	-	-	1	4.6	-	-	-	-	3	11.2
PERINATAL DEATHS	121	11.2	11	12.2	9	11.9	-	-	2	9.3	-	-	-	-	4	15.0
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,001	227.3	164	228.3	64	102.3	4	287.6	21	167.5	2	192.3	13	486.9	47	270.6
CANCER	1,816	206.3	131	182.4	73	116.7	3	215.6	25	199.4	2	192.3	6	224.7	37	213.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	65.4	37	51.5	23	36.8	1	71.9	10	79.7	2	192.3	1	37.5	9	51.8
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	505	57.4	37	51.5	15	24.0	3	215.6	10	79.7	-	-	6	224.7	9	51.8
ACCIDENTS	463	52.6	34	47.3	22	35.2	2	143.9	13	103.7	2	192.3	2	74.9	6	34.5
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	42.1	29	40.4	23	36.8	-	-	3	23.9	-	-	-	-	9	51.8
DIABETES	196	22.3	12	16.7	9	14.4	3	215.6	7	55.8	-	-	2	74.9	5	28.8
SUICIDE	156	17.7	11	15.3	10	16.0	1	71.9	2	15.9	-	-	-	-	1	5.8
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	12.2	10	13.9	4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11.5
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC & NEPHROSIS	90	10.2	6	8.4	4	6.4	1	71.9	2	15.9	-	-	1	37.5	3	17.3
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,743	12.2	979	13.6	796	12.7	-	-	208	16.6	-	-	-	-	387	22.3
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,934	9.0	617	8.6	321	5.1	15	10.8	94	7.5	3	2.9	25	9.4	162	9.3
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	71	6.6	5	5.1	2	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.6
ACCIDENTAL	497	0.6	38	0.5	25	0.4	1	0.7	15	1.2	2	1.9	4	1.5	4	0.2
MOTOR VEHICLE	245	0.3	18	0.3	12	0.2	-	-	11	0.9	1	1.0	3	1.1	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	252	0.3	20	0.3	13	0.2	1	0.7	4	0.3	1	1.0	1	0.4	4	0.2
MARRIAGES	6,436	7.3	683	9.2	517	8.3	10	7.2	79	6.3	3	2.9	18	6.7	100	5.8
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES ARE SHOWN PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

— NOT CALCULATED.

TABLE 26 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998

ITEM	MONTANA		JEFFERSON		JUDITH BASIN		LAKE		LEWIS & CLARK		LIBERTY		LINCOLN		MCCONE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	880,450		10,090		2,290		25,650		53,660		2,320		18,700		1,960	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	2,831	3.2	8	0.8	-	-	89	3.5	229	4.3	(11)	-4.6	(1)	-0.1	3	1.5
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,791	12.3	85	8.4	20	8.7	331	12.9	656	12.2	16	6.9	189	10.1	19	9.7
SEX-MALE	5,526	12.6	43	—	14	—	165	—	335	—	8	—	103	—	12	—
FEMALE	5,265	11.9	42	—	6	—	166	—	321	—	8	—	86	—	7	—
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,230	299.3	18	211.8	4	200.0	134	404.8	192	292.7	3	187.5	57	301.6	5	263.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,960	9.0	77	7.6	20	8.7	242	9.4	427	8.0	27	11.6	190	10.2	16	8.2
SEX-MALE	4,150	9.5	48	—	10	—	123	—	240	—	10	—	104	—	8	—
FEMALE	3,810	8.6	29	—	10	—	119	—	187	—	17	—	86	—	8	—
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY*																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	82	7.6	-	-	1	50.0	3	9.1	3	4.6	-	-	3	15.9	-	-
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	45	4.2	-	-	1	50.0	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	2	10.6	-	-
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	37	3.4	-	-	-	-	3	9.1	2	3.0	-	-	1	5.3	-	-
FETAL DEATHS	76	7.0	-	-	-	-	4	12.1	10	15.2	-	-	1	5.3	-	-
PERINATAL DEATHS	121	11.2	-	-	1	50.0	4	12.1	11	16.8	-	-	3	15.9	-	-
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,001	227.3	10	99.1	3	131.0	61	237.8	110	205.0	11	474.1	51	272.7	5	255.1
CANCER	1,816	206.3	20	198.2	5	218.3	53	206.6	101	188.2	4	172.4	47	251.3	4	204.1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	65.4	11	109.0	3	131.0	20	78.0	33	61.5	4	172.4	11	58.8	2	102.0
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	505	57.4	7	69.4	1	43.7	9	35.1	37	69.0	-	-	7	37.4	-	-
ACCIDENTS	463	52.6	5	49.6	4	174.7	16	62.4	24	44.7	2	86.2	16	85.6	-	-
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	42.1	6	59.5	1	43.7	16	62.4	23	42.9	4	172.4	9	48.1	1	51.0
DIABETES	196	22.3	3	29.7	-	-	5	19.5	6	11.2	1	43.1	2	10.7	-	-
SUICIDE	156	17.7	3	29.7	-	-	7	27.3	15	28.0	-	-	4	21.4	2	102.0
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	12.2	-	-	-	-	2	7.8	7	13.0	-	-	4	21.4	-	-
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC & NEPHROSIS	90	10.2	1	9.9	-	-	2	7.8	2	3.7	-	-	2	10.7	1	51.0
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,743	12.2	-	-	-	-	196	7.6	746	13.9	8	3.4	113	6.0	-	-
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,934	9.0	44	4.4	9	3.9	185	7.2	466	8.7	28	12.1	154	8.2	18	8.2
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	71	6.6	-	-	-	-	4	20.4	1	1.3	-	-	1	8.8	-	-
ACCIDENTAL	497	0.6	10	1.0	2	0.9	12	0.5	21	0.4	2	0.9	15	0.8	-	-
MOTOR VEHICLE	245	0.3	8	0.8	2	0.9	5	0.2	8	0.1	1	0.4	3	0.2	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	252	0.3	2	0.2	-	-	7	0.3	13	0.2	1	0.4	12	0.6	-	-
MARRIAGES	6,436	7.3	50	5.0	16	7.0	184	7.2	414	7.7	6	2.6	153	8.2	15	7.7
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES ARE SHOWN PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

— NOT CALCULATED

TABLE 26 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998

ITEM	MONTANA		MADISON		MEAGHER		MINERAL		MISSOULA		MUSSELSHELL		PARK		PETROLEUM	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	880,450		6,880		1,800		3,750		88,990		4,610		15,830		500	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	2,831	3.2	(4)	-0.6	10	5.5	5	1.3	420	4.7	(16)	-3.5	3	0.2	2	3.8
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,791	12.3	56	8.1	29	16.1	38	10.1	1,084	12.2	43	9.3	153	9.7	6	12.0
SEX-MALE	5,526	12.6	28	—	16	—	18	—	517	—	22	—	74	—	4	—
FEMALE	5,265	11.9	28	—	13	—	20	—	567	—	21	—	79	—	2	—
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,230	299.3	10	178.6	6	206.9	5	131.6	288	265.7	12	279.1	24	156.9	1	166.7
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,960	9.0	60	8.7	19	10.6	33	8.8	664	7.5	59	12.8	150	9.5	4	8.0
SEX-MALE	4,150	9.5	26	—	10	—	23	—	340	—	24	—	74	—	2	—
FEMALE	3,810	8.6	34	—	9	—	10	—	324	—	35	—	76	—	2	—
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY*																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	82	7.6	1	17.9	-	-	-	-	6	5.5	1	23.3	-	-	-	-
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	45	4.2	1	17.9	-	-	-	-	4	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	37	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	1	23.3	-	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS	76	7.0	-	-	2	69.0	-	-	5	4.6	1	23.3	1	6.5	-	-
PERINATAL DEATHS	121	11.2	1	17.9	2	69.0	-	-	9	8.3	1	23.3	1	6.5	-	-
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,001	227.3	21	305.2	5	277.8	9	240.0	171	192.2	19	412.1	35	221.1	1	200.0
CANCER	1,816	206.3	10	145.3	4	222.2	12	320.0	164	184.3	18	390.5	39	246.4	1	200.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	65.4	4	58.1	3	166.7	2	53.3	43	48.3	5	108.5	8	50.5	1	200.0
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	505	57.4	4	58.1	2	111.1	2	53.3	47	52.8	2	43.4	5	31.6	-	-
ACCIDENTS	463	52.6	7	101.7	2	111.1	4	106.7	43	48.3	1	21.7	4	25.3	1	200.0
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	42.1	2	29.1	1	55.6	-	-	32	36.0	2	43.4	17	107.4	-	-
DIABETES	196	22.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15.7	-	-	2	12.6	-	-
SUICIDE	156	17.7	2	29.1	-	-	1	26.7	10	11.2	1	21.7	5	31.6	-	-
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	12.2	1	14.5	-	-	-	-	6	6.7	-	-	4	25.3	-	-
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC & NEPHROSIS	90	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10.1	6	130.2	2	12.6	-	-
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,743	12.2	2	0.3	3	1.7	3	0.8	1,487	16.7	1	0.2	171	10.8	-	-
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,934	9.0	56	8.1	14	7.8	31	8.3	838	9.4	48	10.4	145	9.2	3	6.0
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	71	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL	497	0.6	6	0.9	1	0.6	7	1.9	45	0.5	1	0.2	9	0.6	2	4.0
MOTOR VEHICLE	245	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.6	5	1.3	22	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.2	1	2.0
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	252	0.3	5	0.7	-	-	2	0.5	23	0.3	-	-	6	0.4	1	2.0
MARRIAGES	6,436	7.3	49	7.1	11	6.1	24	6.4	604	6.8	26	5.6	147	9.3	3	6.0
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES ARE SHOWN PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

— NOT CALCULATED

TABLE 26 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998

ITEM	MONTANA		PHILLIPS		PONDERA		POWDER RIVER		POWELL		PRAIRIE		RAVALLI		RICHLAND	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	880,450		4,620		6,400		1,830		7,000		1,330		35,160		10,110	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	2,831	3 2	(4)	-0 8	23	3 6	(3)	-1.6	11	1.6	(9)	-6 7	31	0 9	1	0.1
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,791	12 3	48	10.0	82	12 8	15	8 2	76	10.9	10	7.5	362	10.3	107	10 6
SEX-MALE	5,526	12.6	24	—	38	—	7	—	41	—	4	—	191	—	61	—
FEMALE	5,265	11 9	24	—	44	—	8	—	35	—	6	—	171	—	46	—
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,230	299 3	11	229.2	21	256.1	3	200.0	14	184.2	4	400.0	64	176.8	25	233.6
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,960	9.0	52	10.8	59	9.2	18	9.8	65	9.3	19	14 3	331	9.4	106	10.5
SEX-MALE	4,150	9 5	26	—	33	—	10	—	35	—	12	—	166	—	61	—
FEMALE	3,810	8 6	26	—	26	—	8	—	30	—	7	—	165	—	45	—
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY*																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	62	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5 5	-	-
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	45	4 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	37	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5.5	-	-
FETAL DEATHS	76	7.0	-	-	2	24 4	2	133.3	-	-	-	-	1	2 8	-	-
PERINATAL DEATHS	121	11 2	-	-	2	24 4	2	133 3	-	-	-	-	1	2.8	-	-
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,001	227 3	15	311.2	10	156.3	6	327.9	11	157.1	5	375 9	71	201.9	45	445.1
CANCER	1,816	206.3	10	207.5	13	203.1	-	-	16	228 6	5	375.9	80	227.5	21	207.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	65.4	2	41.5	5	78.1	-	-	3	42 9	1	75 2	22	62.6	5	49.5
CHRON OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	505	57 4	4	83.0	1	15.6	1	54.6	-	-	2	150.4	23	65.4	10	98.9
ACCIDENTS	463	52 6	4	83.0	2	31.3	-	-	6	85.7	1	75.2	20	56.9	6	59.3
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	42.1	-	-	6	93.8	-	-	7	100.0	-	-	12	34 1	3	29.7
DIABETES	196	22.3	3	62.2	3	46.9	2	109 3	1	14.3	-	-	10	28.4	1	9.9
SUICIDE	156	17.7	1	20.7	-	-	-	-	2	28.6	-	-	4	11 4	-	-
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	12 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14.3	1	75.2	8	22.8	2	19.8
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC & NEPHROSIS	90	10 2	-	-	1	15.6	-	-	1	14.3	1	75.2	6	17.1	1	9.9
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,743	12 2	-	-	25	3.9	-	-	29	4 1	-	-	229	6.5	130	12.9
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,934	9 0	37	7.7	51	8.0	15	8 2	57	8.1	11	8.3	270	7.7	105	10.4
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	71	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL	497	0 6	5	1 0	3	0.5	1	0.5	7	1.0	1	0.8	17	0.5	6	0.6
MOTOR VEHICLE	245	0.3	3	0.6	2	0.3	1	0.5	3	0.4	1	0.8	10	0.3	4	0.4
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	252	0.3	2	0 4	1	0.2	-	-	4	0.6	-	-	7	0.2	2	0.2
MARRIAGES	6,436	7 3	29	6 0	31	4.8	14	7.7	42	6 0	7	5 3	226	6.5	76	7 5
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES ARE SHOWN PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY

— NOT CALCULATED

TABLE 26 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998

ITEM	MONTANA		ROOSEVELT		ROSEBUD		SANDERS		SHERIDAN		SILVER BOW		STILLWATER		SWEET GRASS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	880,450		10,990		10,050		10,190		4,270		34,560		8,070		3,410	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	2,831	3 2	103	9.3	68	6.7	(18)	-1 8	(28)	-6.5	(26)	-0.8	-	-	4	1.2
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,791	12.3	191	17.4	145	14 4	95	9.3	46	10.8	415	12.0	75	9.3	40	11.7
SEX-MALE	5,526	12 6	105	—	68	—	60	—	24	—	202	—	41	—	30	—
FEMALE	5,265	11.9	86	—	77	—	35	—	22	—	213	—	34	—	10	—
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,230	299 3	122	638.7	68	469 0	24	252.6	8	173.9	148	356 6	12	180.0	6	150 0
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,960	9 0	88	8.0	77	7.7	113	11 1	74	17.3	441	12.8	75	9.3	36	10.6
SEX-MALE	4,150	9 5	47	—	41	—	66	—	41	—	222	—	36	—	23	—
FEMALE	3,810	8 6	41	—	36	—	47	—	33	—	219	—	39	—	13	—
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY*																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	82	7 6	1	5.2	1	6 9	1	10.5	-	-	2	4.8	-	-	-	-
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	45	4 2	-	-	1	6.9	-	-	-	-	2	4.8	-	-	-	-
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	37	3.4	1	5.2	-	-	1	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS	76	7.0	-	-	1	6.9	-	-	-	-	4	9.6	-	-	-	-
PERINATAL DEATHS	121	11 2	-	-	2	13.8	-	-	-	-	6	14.5	-	-	-	-
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,001	227.3	24	218.4	21	209 0	25	245.3	23	538.6	114	329.9	25	309.8	9	263.9
CANCER	1,816	206.3	19	172.9	10	99.5	25	245.3	20	468.4	102	295.1	20	247.8	9	263.9
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	65.4	2	18.2	5	49 8	10	98.1	8	187.4	32	92.6	10	123.9	4	117.3
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	505	57 4	1	9 1	1	10.0	8	78.5	1	23.4	25	72.3	1	12.4	4	117.3
ACCIDENTS	463	52.6	8	72 8	7	69.7	12	117.8	5	117.1	16	46.3	3	37.2	2	58.7
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	42 1	5	45 5	6	59.7	7	68.7	1	23.4	19	55 0	3	37.2	1	29.3
DIABETES	196	22.3	5	45 5	2	19 9	-	-	1	23.4	18	52.1	3	37.2	1	29.3
SUICIDE	156	17.7	1	9 1	-	-	2	19 6	3	70.3	8	23 1	1	12.4	-	-
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	12.2	1	9 1	2	19.9	1	9 8	1	23.4	4	11.6	1	12.4	1	29.3
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC & NEPHROSIS	90	10 2	1	9 1	3	29.9	1	9.8	-	-	2	5 8	-	-	-	-
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,743	12.2	165	15.0	6	0.6	48	4.7	27	6.3	520	15.0	29	3.6	-	-
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,934	9 0	68	6.2	58	5.6	89	8.7	65	15.2	454	13.1	59	7.3	29	8.5
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	71	6.6	1	6.1	-	-	1	20.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL	497	0 6	6	0.5	8	0.8	11	1.1	5	1.2	16	0.5	4	0.5	2	0.6
MOTOR VEHICLE	245	0.3	2	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	4	0.9	7	0.2	4	0.5	1	0.3
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	252	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	8	0.8	1	0.2	9	0.3	-	-	1	0.3
MARRIAGES	6,436	7.3	94	8.6	46	4.6	57	5.6	25	5.9	240	6.9	60	7.4	30	8.8
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES ARE SHOWN PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

— NOT CALCULATED.

TABLE 26 (CONCLUDED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1998

ITEM	MONTANA		TETON		TOOLE		TREASURE		VALLEY		WHEATLAND		WIBAUX		YELLOWSTONE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	880,450		6,330		4,730		870		8,200		2,370		1,150		126,160	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	2,831	3.2	(12)	-1.9	(7)	-1.5	-	-	(36)	-4.3	1	0.4	(11)	-9.9	591	4.7
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,791	12.3	80	12.6	55	11.6	8	9.2	84	10.2	31	13.1	10	8.7	1,668	13.2
SEX-MALE	5,526	12.6	36	—	35	—	6	—	42	—	16	—	4	—	885	—
FEMALE	5,265	11.9	44	—	20	—	2	—	42	—	15	—	6	—	783	—
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,230	299.3	11	137.5	11	200.0	2	250.0	31	389.0	6	193.5	1	100.0	548	328.5
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,960	9.0	92	14.5	62	13.1	8	9.2	120	14.6	30	12.7	21	18.3	1,077	8.5
SEX-MALE	4,150	9.5	53	—	33	—	5	—	53	—	17	—	10	—	542	—
FEMALE	3,810	8.6	39	—	29	—	3	—	67	—	13	—	11	—	535	—
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY*																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	82	7.6	1	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	12.0
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	45	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	7.8
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	37	3.4	1	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4.2
FETAL DEATHS	76	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.9	-	-	-	-	6	3.6
PERINATAL DEATHS	121	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.9	-	-	-	-	19	11.4
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	2,001	227.3	14	221.2	15	317.1	2	229.9	35	426.8	13	548.5	7	608.7	245	194.2
CANCER	1,816	206.3	18	284.4	13	274.8	3	344.8	32	390.2	4	168.8	4	347.8	243	192.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	576	65.4	7	110.6	3	63.4	-	-	6	73.2	3	126.6	1	87.0	83	65.8
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	505	57.4	8	126.4	2	42.3	-	-	6	73.2	3	126.6	2	173.9	88	69.8
ACCIDENTS	463	52.6	10	158.0	7	148.0	-	-	5	61.0	-	-	-	-	38	30.1
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	371	42.1	2	31.6	7	148.0	1	114.9	10	122.0	2	84.4	1	87.0	38	30.1
DIABETES	196	22.3	10	158.0	2	42.3	-	-	3	36.6	-	-	-	-	19	15.1
SUICIDE	156	17.7	1	15.8	-	-	1	114.9	2	24.4	-	-	-	-	21	16.6
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	12.2	2	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	11.9
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC & NEPHROSIS	90	10.2	1	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7.1
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	10,743	12.2	-	-	74	15.6	-	-	88	10.7	-	-	1	0.9	1,985	15.7
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,934	9.0	58	9.2	58	12.3	1	1.1	100	12.2	26	11.0	14	12.2	1,331	10.6
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	71	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.4	-	-	-	-	16	8.1
ACCIDENTAL	497	0.6	2	0.3	5	1.1	-	-	4	0.5	1	0.4	-	-	56	0.4
MOTOR VEHICLE	245	0.3	-	-	3	0.6	-	-	2	0.2	1	0.4	-	-	30	0.2
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	252	0.3	2	0.3	2	0.4	-	-	2	0.2	-	-	-	-	26	0.2
MARRIAGES	6,436	7.3	43	6.8	24	5.1	6	6.9	50	6.1	24	10.1	7	6.1	861	6.8
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* INFANT AND FETAL MORTALITY RATES ARE SHOWN PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "TECHNICAL OVERVIEW" FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

— NOT CALCULATED

TABLE 27

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
TOTAL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	10,791	17	421	899	2,999	2,960	2,192	1,060	227	14	2
PERCENT	100.0	0 2	3.9	8.3	27.8	27.4	20.3	9 8	2.1	0.1	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	76	2	2	9	14	24	9	13	2	-	1
PERCENT	100.0	2 6	2.6	11 8	18.4	31.6	11.8	17.1	2.6	-	1.3
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2,145	14	223	259	704	415	245	214	62	6	3
PERCENT	100.0	0 7	10.4	12.1	32.8	19.3	11.4	10.0	2.9	0.3	0.1
BEAVERHEAD											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	105	-	5	5	26	24	29	14	2	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	4.8	4.8	24.8	22.9	27.6	13.3	1 9	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	26	-	4	3	8	4	1	5	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0		15.4	11.5	30.8	15.4	3.8	19.2	3.8	-	-
BIG HORN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	233	3	26	38	62	57	26	15	6	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	1.3	11 2	16.3	26.6	24.5	11.2	6.4	2.6	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	16	-	2	2	6	3	1	2	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	12.5	12.5	37.5	18.8	6.3	12.5	-	-	-
BLAINE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	108	1	6	12	38	25	17	8	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.9	5.6	11.1	35.2	23.1	15.7	7.4	0.9	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	7	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	14 3	-	-	28.6	28.6	14.3	14.3	-	-
BROADWATER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	37	-	2	2	11	7	6	6	2	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	5.4	5 4	29.7	18.9	16 2	16.2	5.4	2.7	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	5	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	40.0	20.0	20.0	-	20.0	-	-	-
CARBON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	89	-	2	3	21	24	21	12	4	2	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	2 2	3.4	23.6	27.0	23.6	13.5	4.5	2.2	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	20	-	2	2	5	4	1	5	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	10.0	10.0	25.0	20.0	5 0	25.0	5 0	-	-
CARTER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	11	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	18 2	18 2	36 4	18.2	9.1	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
CASCADE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	1,092	1	46	109	340	290	186	101	15	4	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	4.2	10.0	31.1	26.6	17.0	9.2	1.4	0.4	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	7	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1
PERCENT	100.0	14.3	-	14.3	42.9	14.3	-	-	-	-	14.3
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	191	2	27	24	66	36	18	15	3	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	1.0	14.1	12.6	34.6	18.8	9.4	7.9	1.6	-	-
CHOUTEAU											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	49	-	-	5	16	13	8	6	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	10.2	32.7	26.5	16.3	12.2	2.0	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUSTER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	134	-	3	18	36	44	22	10	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	2.2	13.4	26.9	32.8	16.4	7.5	0.7	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	25	-	5	2	9	3	2	4	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	20.0	8.0	36.0	12.0	8.0	16.0	-	-	-
DANIELS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	20	-	-	1	7	5	2	5	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	5.0	35.0	25.0	10.0	25.0	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAWSON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	99	-	1	10	29	24	29	6	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	1.0	10.1	29.3	24.2	29.3	6.1	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	8	-	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	37.5	-	50.0	12.5	-	-	-	-	-
DEER LODGE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	102	-	7	9	35	26	16	8	-	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	6.9	8.8	34.3	25.5	15.7	7.8	-	1.0	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	16	-	-	2	4	8	-	2	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	12.5	25.0	50.0	-	12.5	-	-	-
FALLON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	36	-	-	6	8	13	5	2	2	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	16.7	22.2	36.1	13.9	5.6	5.6	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-

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\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

TABLE 27 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
FERGUS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	114	1	3	6	28	37	26	12	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.9	2.6	5.3	24.6	32.5	22.8	10.5	0.9	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	11	-	1	1	4	3	1	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	9.1	9.1	36.4	27.3	9.1	9.1	-	-	-
FLATHEAD											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	900	1	32	63	267	229	186	94	28	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	3.6	7.0	29.7	25.4	20.7	10.4	3.1	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	8	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	226	3	27	21	60	38	39	26	10	2	-
PERCENT	100.0	1.3	11.9	9.3	26.5	16.8	17.3	11.5	4.4	0.9	-
GALLATIN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	755	1	10	45	173	256	172	79	18	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	1.3	6.0	22.9	33.9	22.8	10.5	2.4	0.1	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	7	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	14.3	-	42.9	-	42.9	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	214	1	9	23	90	41	22	26	1	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.5	4.2	10.7	42.1	19.2	10.3	12.1	0.5	0.5	-
GARFIELD											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	15	-	-	2	5	4	1	3	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	13.3	33.3	26.7	6.7	20.0	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
GLACIER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	216	1	12	38	73	48	26	15	3	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.5	5.6	17.6	33.8	22.2	12.0	6.9	1.4	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	53	-	6	10	16	11	5	2	3	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	11.3	18.9	30.2	20.8	9.4	3.8	5.7	-	-
GOLDEN VALLEY											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	15	-	1	1	2	2	9	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	6.7	6.7	13.3	13.3	60.0	-	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANITE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	25	-	-	-	12	5	3	5	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	48.0	20.0	12.0	20.0	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	75.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-

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\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
HILL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	267	1	6	29	88	79	42	17	5	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.4	2.2	10.9	33.0	29.6	15.7	6.4	1.9	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	29	1	5	4	12	2	3	2	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	3.4	17.2	13.8	41.4	6.9	10.3	6.9	-	-	-
JEFFERSON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	85	-	2	4	14	34	16	10	5	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	2.4	4.7	16.5	40.0	18.8	11.8	5.9	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	12	-	4	1	3	-	2	1	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	33.3	8.3	25.0	-	16.7	8.3	8.3	-	-
JUDITH BASIN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	20	-	1	-	3	7	6	2	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	5.0	-	15.0	35.0	30.0	10.0	5.0	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-
LAKE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	331	-	24	37	106	69	58	29	8	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	7.3	11.2	32.0	20.8	17.5	8.8	2.4	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	4	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	25.0	-	50.0	25.0	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	45	-	4	8	17	8	5	3	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	8.9	17.8	37.8	17.8	11.1	6.7	-	-	-
LEWIS & CLARK											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	656	2	22	62	173	179	159	50	9	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.3	3.4	9.5	26.4	27.3	24.2	7.6	1.4	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	10	-	1	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	10.0	10.0	30.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	154	2	18	24	40	31	19	14	5	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	1.3	11.7	15.6	26.0	20.1	12.3	9.1	3.2	0.6	-
LIBERTY											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	16	-	-	3	3	1	5	3	-	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	18.8	18.8	6.3	31.3	18.8	-	6.3	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	189	-	9	20	80	25	31	16	7	-	1
PERCENT	100.0	-	4.8	10.6	42.3	13.2	16.4	8.5	3.7	-	0.5
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	28	-	5	4	8	-	3	5	3	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	17.9	14.3	28.6	-	10.7	17.9	10.7	-	-

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\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO

TABLE 27 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
MCCONE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	19	-	-	-	4	4	5	6	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	21.1	21.1	26.3	31.6	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	25.0	-	75.0	-	-	-	-
MADISON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	56	-	-	2	10	18	14	9	3	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	3.6	17.9	32.1	25.0	16.1	5.4	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	10	-	-	1	3	4	1	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	10.0	30.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-
MEAGHER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	29	-	2	4	5	6	8	4	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	6.9	13.8	17.2	20.7	27.6	13.8	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	-
MINERAL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	38	1	-	3	16	9	7	2	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	2.6	-	7.9	42.1	23.7	18.4	5.3	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-
MISSOULA											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	1,084	1	34	76	265	274	268	128	38	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	3.1	7.0	24.4	25.3	24.7	11.8	3.5	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	5	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	333	1	27	43	130	75	30	18	6	-	3
PERCENT	100.0	0.3	8.1	12.9	39.0	22.5	9.0	5.4	1.8	-	0.9
MUSSELSHELL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	43	-	-	6	13	12	7	5	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	14.0	30.2	27.9	16.3	11.6	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	10	-	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	30.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	-	-
PARK											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	153	-	5	9	40	36	30	25	6	2	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	3.3	5.9	26.1	23.5	19.6	16.3	3.9	1.3	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	34	-	3	6	3	8	2	6	6	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	8.8	17.6	8.8	23.5	5.9	17.6	17.6	-	-

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA. THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 350 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
PETROLEUM											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	6	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	33.3	16.7	-	50.0	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	48	-	3	2	13	11	10	9	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	6.3	4.2	27.1	22.9	20.8	18.8	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	33.3	-	-	-	33.3	33.3	-	-	-
PONDERA											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	82	-	2	6	22	23	17	8	3	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	2.4	7.3	26.8	28.0	20.7	9.8	3.7	1.2	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	12	-	3	1	2	3	-	3	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	25.0	8.3	16.7	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	-
POWDER RIVER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	15	-	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	6.7	6.7	13.3	40.0	13.3	13.3	6.7	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POWELL											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	76	-	3	6	22	15	20	8	2	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	3.9	7.9	28.9	19.7	26.3	10.5	2.6	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	15	-	6	-	5	3	-	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	40.0	-	33.3	20.0	-	6.7	-	-	-
PRAIRIE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	10	-	-	2	1	6	-	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	20.0	10.0	60.0	-	10.0	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAVALLI											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	362	-	18	21	83	107	80	43	10	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	5.0	5.8	22.9	29.6	22.1	11.9	2.8	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	58	1	7	6	15	8	8	8	4	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	1.7	12.1	10.3	25.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	6.9	1.7	-

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA. THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 350 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

TABLE 27 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
RICHLAND											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	107	-	4	7	32	32	22	10	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	3.7	6.5	29.9	29.9	20.6	9.3	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	5	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	40.0	20.0	-	20.0	-	20.0	-	-	-
ROOSEVELT											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	191	2	15	24	63	60	15	11	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	1.0	7.9	12.6	33.0	31.4	7.9	5.8	0.5	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	32	-	1	2	17	5	6	1	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	3.1	6.3	53.1	15.6	18.8	3.1	-	-	-
ROSEBUD											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	145	-	11	9	39	40	32	14	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	7.6	6.2	26.9	27.6	22.1	9.7	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	17	-	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	11.8	11.8	23.5	17.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	-	-
SANDERS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	95	-	3	4	33	28	13	11	3	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	3.2	4.2	34.7	29.5	13.7	11.6	3.2	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	8	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	12.5	12.5	37.5	12.5	25.0	-	-	-	-
SHERIDAN											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	46	-	-	2	15	10	14	3	2	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	4.3	32.6	21.7	30.4	6.5	4.3	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	-
SILVER BOW											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	415	-	11	32	140	106	89	32	4	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	2.7	7.7	33.7	25.5	21.4	7.7	1.0	0.2	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	4	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	69	-	4	8	24	18	9	6	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	5.8	11.6	34.8	26.1	13.0	8.7	-	-	-
STILLWATER											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	75	-	3	2	15	24	16	11	4	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	4.0	2.7	20.0	32.0	21.3	14.7	5.3	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	12	1	2	1	3	2	-	3	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	8.3	16.7	8.3	25.0	16.7	-	25.0	-	-	-

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 350 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

TABLE 27 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
SWEET GRASS											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	40	-	1	3	12	12	7	3	2	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	2.5	7.5	30.0	30.0	17.5	7.5	5.0	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	11	-	1	1	4	1	2	1	-	1	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	9.1	9.1	36.4	9.1	18.2	9.1	-	9.1	-
TETON											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	80	-	2	2	14	26	22	13	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	2.5	2.5	17.5	32.5	27.5	16.3	1.3	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	6	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	16.7	-	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	-	-
TOOLE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	55	-	-	5	14	15	15	6	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	9.1	25.5	27.3	27.3	10.9	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	50.0	-	-
TREASURE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	8	-	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	25.0	37.5	12.5	25.0	-	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALLEY											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	84	-	6	3	27	18	19	10	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	7.1	3.6	32.1	21.4	22.6	11.9	1.2	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	11	-	-	1	4	1	5	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	9.1	36.4	9.1	45.5	-	-	-	-
WHEATLAND											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	31	-	-	2	12	11	3	2	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	6.5	38.7	35.5	9.7	6.5	3.2	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	-	-
WIBAUX											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	10	-	1	-	1	4	1	2	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	40.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 350 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY MOTHER'S OR PATIENT'S AGE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1998

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP									
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE	N.S.+
YELLOWSTONE											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	1,668	1	76	134	422	514	345	150	25	-	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	4 6	8 0	25.3	30.8	20.7	9.0	1 5	-	0.1
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	6	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	16.7	-	16 7	16.7	-	16 7	33.3	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	344	1	28	41	109	72	43	39	11	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	0.3	8.1	11.9	31.7	20.9	12.5	11.3	3.2	-	-
YELLOWSTONE PARK											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COUNTY NOT STATED											
LIVE BIRTHS											
NUMBER	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FETAL DEATHS											
NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUCED ABORTIONS											
NUMBER	37	1	6	7	12	5	2	3	1	-	-
PERCENT	100.0	2.7	16.2	18 9	32.4	13.5	5 4	8.1	2.7	-	-

* THESE EVENTS ARE THE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTED IN MONTANA THUS, THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE MONTANA ON MONTANA RESIDENTS OR EARLY FETAL DEATHS (WHEN THE FETUS WEIGHED LESS THAN 350 GRAMS OR THE GESTATION WAS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS).

\+ NOT STATED.

\- FREQUENCY IS ZERO.

TABLE 28a
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PROGRAM
DISEASE SUMMARY FOR: 1998

Reporting County*	CAMPYLOBACTER	DIPHTHERIA	PATHOGENIC COLI	GIARDIA	HAEMOPHILIS B	INFLUENZA B	HEPATITIS A	HEPATITIS B	HEPATITIS NON B	LEGIONELLA	MEASLES	MENING	PERTUSSIS	RMSF	SALMONELLA	SHIGELLA	TB	FOODBORNE AND WATERBORNE OUTBREAK RELATED CASES INCIDENTS/CASES
Beaverhead	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1/1
Big Horn	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Blaine	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broadwater	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/120
Carter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cascade	10	-	2	13	-	-	2	3	2	1	-	1	2	-	6	2	-	2/43
Chouteau	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Custer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniels	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dawson	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Deer Lodge	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fallon	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Fergus	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Flathead	13	-	5	10	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	9	1	1	1/1
Gallatin	9	-	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	-
Garfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glacier	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-
Golden Valley	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Granite	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1/5
Hill	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Jefferson	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judith Basin	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	2	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Lewis & Clark	7	-	2	3	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1/45
Liberty	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
McCone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meagher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Missoula	20	-	3	24	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	12	1	1	2/2
Musselshell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park	3	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Petroleum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phillips	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pondera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powder River	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powell	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/8
Prarie	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ravalli	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Richland	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Roosevelt	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
Rosebud	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Sanders	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sheridan	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver Bow	1	-	1	1	-	45	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Stillwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sweet Grass	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/11
Teton	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Toole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valley	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Wheatland	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wibaux	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellowstone	15	-	7	20	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	5	-
1998	101	0	41	119	0	96	8	8	2	0	5	17	1	79	8	21	12/236	
1997	124	0	42	154	0	71	12	24	1	0	8	18	4	63	11	18	21/340	
1996	108	0	27	129	1	130	21	20	1	0	9	37	3	101	63	19	NA	

* "Reporting county" reflects county of residence whenever possible.
The above disease totals reflect the cumulative number of reports received by DPHHS during 1998
Each disease is classified by month of event. While month of event generally reflects the onset of it may also represent the date of report or laboratory test. The reporting county is the county of residence/occurrence of the case. Data are subject to corrections.

TABLE 28b
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES FOR 1998

Reporting County*	AIDS	CHLAMYDIA	GONORRHEA	SYPHILIS
Beaverhead	-	8	-	-
Big Horn	-	67	6	-
Blaine	-	26	-	-
Broadwater	-	1	-	-
Carbon	1	2	-	-
Carter	-	-	-	-
Cascade	1	186	5	-
Choteau	-	2	-	-
Custer	-	20	2	-
Daniels	-	-	-	-
Dawson	-	11	2	-
Deer Lodge	-	5	1	-
Fallon	-	2	-	-
Fergus	-	9	-	-
Flathead	1	77	-	-
Gallatin	3	93	3	-
Garfield	-	-	-	-
Glacier	1	132	1	-
Golden Valley	-	-	-	-
Granite	-	2	-	-
Hill	-	62	-	-
Jefferson	-	9	-	-
Judith Basin	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	86	-	-
Lewis & Clark	7	68	5	-
Liberty	-	3	-	-
Lincoln	-	7	1	-
McCone	-	2	-	-
Madison	-	3	-	-
Meagher	-	-	-	-
Mineral	-	1	-	-
Missoula	1	124	5	-
Musselshell	-	1	-	-
Park	-	11	-	-
Petroleum	-	-	-	-
Phillips	-	1	-	-
Pondera	-	4	-	-
Powder River	-	-	-	-
Powell	-	1	-	-
Prarie	-	-	-	-
Ravalli	1	12	-	-
Richland	-	9	-	-
Roosevelt	1	36	3	-
Rosebud	-	55	2	-
Sanders	-	6	1	-
Sheridan	-	-	-	-
Silver Bow	2	46	2	-
Stillwater	-	-	-	-
Sweet Grass	-	-	-	-
Teton	1	3	-	-
Toole	-	-	-	-
Treasure	-	-	-	-
Valley	-	6	-	-
Wheatland	-	1	-	-
Wibaux	-	-	-	-
Yellowstone	7	213	15	-
Other/Out of State	-	-	-	-
1998	27	1,414	54	0
1997	46	1,208	67	5
1996	46	1,228	38	4

* "Reporting county" reflects county of residence whenever possible.
Reports are counted as they are received by DPHHS.
The above data include all reports received during 1998.

TABLE 28c
OTHER DISEASES OF INTEREST FOR 1998

Diseases which are reported infrequently or which are of special interest are detailed in this section as they occur.
All counties reporting at least one case are listed.

Reporting County*	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BACTEROIDES MENINGITIS	BOTULISM FOODBORNE	BOTULISM INFANT	BRUCELLOSIS	COLITIS FVR	CREUTZFELDT JAKOB DIS	CRYPTOSPORIDOSIS	CYTOMEGALOVIRUS	ENCEPHALOPATHY	HANTAVIRUS	HAEMOPHILUS DISEASE	INFLUENZA	LISTERIA	MALARIA	STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE*	NEONATAL TETANUS	TRICHINOSIS	TULAREMIA
Beaverhead	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cascade	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dawson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flathead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Gallatin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Glacier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hill	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lewis & Clark	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Madison	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missoula	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Musselshell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phillips	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ravalli	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roosevelt	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosebud	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver Bow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stillwater	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellowstone	3	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	7	3	1	2	6	1	10	1	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1		
1997	0	4	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	1	4	7		
1996	3	6	0	5	3	0	4	0	1	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	5		

* Drug resistant Streptococcus pneumoniae invasive disease

STATEWIDE REPORTS:

Conditions which are reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or which are unique are reported below. Such conditions may include seasonal events such as influenza activity, as well as outbreaks or events for which heightened awareness is necessary.

RABIES REPORT: 66 (6.3%) of the 1056 specimens submitted in 1998 tested positive for the virus.

Big Horn:	Four Skunks	Missoula:	Two Bats	Summary of selected specimens tested in 1998
Blaine:	One Bat	Phillips:	One dog, One Skunk	
Carter:	One Cow, Two Skunks	Powder River:	Six Skunks, One Horse	21/272 Bats,
Cascade:	Two Bats	Powell:	Two Bats	1/247 Cats,
Chouteau:	One Bat	Ravalli:	Six Bats	1/47 Cows,
Custer:	One Bat	Roosevelt:	One Skunk	2/235 Dogs,
Fallon:	12 Skunks, 1 Swine, 1 Horse	Rosebud:	Three Skunks	2/18 Horses
Fergus:	Two Skunks, One Bat	Sheridan:	One Skunk	38/104 Skunks,
Flathead:	One Bat	Treasure:	One Dog	1/1 Swine, submitted were positive.
Gallatin:	One Cat	Valley:	Three Skunks	
Hill:	One Bat	Wheatland:	One Skunk	
Judith Basin:	One Bat	Yellowstone:	Two Skunks	
Lake:	Two Bats			

FOODBORNE/WATERBORNE OUTBREAKS: The number of outbreaks/incidents and cases attributed to each are noted on page one. A short description of reports is summarized below. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the county of report. Please report any "incident in which two or more persons experience a similar gastrointestinal or diarrheal illness and epidemiological analysis implicates a common source of exposure". A single case of foodborne intoxication (botulism, scrombroid) should also be considered an outbreak and reported.

Beaverhead County: *Montana's first Foodborne Botulism case since 1961 was reported from Beaverhead Co. A breakdown in homecanning practices is suspected.

Carbon County: 120/135 attending a conference ill with gastroenteritis. No causative agent identified. Food handling recommendations made.

Cascade County: * A banquet-related outbreak sickened 37/56 individuals at a Great Falls motel. No causative agent or food identified.
* Six individuals in a group of 12 ill with mild gastroenteritis following meals at a local restaurant. No causative agent or food identified.

Flathead County: * One case of Salmonella agona associated with a national recall of Malt-O-Meal cereal.

Granite County: * Five individuals in one household experiencing recurring illnesses. Possibly related to contamination of well.

Missoula County: * One individual reported with suspect scombroid poisoning after consuming a tuna meal at a local restaurant. Scombroid poisoning is caused by the ingestion of a toxin that may form as a result of bacterial growth on certain foods, particulary fish and swiss cheese. Onset of illness is rapid, within 30 minutes, and a variety of allergy-type symptoms may develop. Missoula's case sought medical care, responded to antihistimines and recovered quickly.
* A single case of Salmonella agona linked to Malt-O-Meal Cereal recall.

Lewis and Clark: *45 of 100 people attending a day camp became ill with gastrointestinal illnesses. Investigation indicated some individuals were ill before attending. The majority of cases became ill after returning home. Person to person transmission is suspected for most cases, however sanitation problems were noted and foodborne or waterborne transmission may have contributed to the outbreak.

Powell: * Eight of 40 individuals at a camp ill with gastroentantis. Investigation yielded E. coli Non-O157 from one individual. Person to person transmission suspected by camp staff.

Sweet Grass: * 11 of 30 individuals attending an event at a church camp ill with mild gastroenteritis. No causative agent or food identified. recommendations regarding food handling and staffing made.

For more information on disease reporting, including how and what to report, contact Jim Murphy at (406) 444-0274 or by E-mail at JMURPHY@MT.GOV. This information is also available at www.dphhs.state.mt.us/hpsd/

TABLE 29
REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMICAL SITE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998 DIAGNOSES
CASES REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 1999

PRIMARY CANCER SITES	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
TOTAL, ALL SITES	1,432	1,543	2,975
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	36	16	52
Lip	5	3	8
Tongue	6	7	13
Major Salivary gland	3	1	4
Floor of Mouth	3	-	3
Gum & Other Mouth	3	4	7
Nasopharynx	1	-	1
Tonsil	6	-	6
Oropharynx	2	-	2
Hypopharynx	7	1	8
Pharynx	-	-	0
Digestive System	312	245	557
Esophagus	13	5	18
Stomach	25	14	39
Small Intestine	10	3	13
Colon	158	131	289
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	61	42	103
Anus & Anocanal	5	9	14
Liver	6	5	11
Gallbladder	2	7	9
Other Biliary	4	1	5
Pancreas	25	25	50
Retroperitoneum	1	-	1
Peritoneum	-	3	3
Other Digestive Organs	2	-	2
Respiratory System	286	207	493
Nasal Cavity & Sinuses	1	1	2
Larynx	24	10	34
Lung & Bronchus	255	193	448
Trachea & Pleura	6	3	9
Bones & Joints	2	4	6
Soft Tissue	8	7	15
Melanoma	57	36	93
Breast	4	542	546
Eye	2	2	4

PRIMARY CANCER SITES	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Female Genital System	—	206	206
Cervix	—	24	24
Cervix In-situ	—	51	51
Uterus	—	62	62
Ovary	—	54	54
Vagina	—	4	4
Vulva	—	11	11
Other Female Genital Organs	—	-	0
Male Genital System	417	—	417
Prostate	397	—	397
Testis	14	—	14
Penis	5	—	5
Other Male Genital Organs	1	—	1
Urinary System	127	59	186
Bladder	82	36	118
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	43	21	64
Ureter	1	1	2
Other Urinary Organs	1	1	2
Brain & Other Nervous System	20	44	64
Brain	18	23	41
Other Nervous System	2	21	23
Endocrine System	23	32	55
Thyroid Gland	17	26	43
Other Endocrine	6	6	12
Lymphomas*	57	68	125
Hodgkin's Disease	7	9	16
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas	50	59	109
Multiple Myeloma	13	14	27
Leukemias	28	26	54
Acute Lymphocytic	4	3	7
Chronic Granulocytic	6	5	11
Acute Myeloid	9	9	18
Chronic Myeloid	2	3	5
Other Leukemia	7	6	13
Unknown and Ill-defined Sites	40	35	75

* Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma (NHL) and Hodgkins Disease are not included in the anatomical site (e.g., lymphoma of the stomach is counted as a lymphoma, not stomach cancer).

This table will be updated later this year on Montana's Vital Statistics web page, http://www.dphhs.state.mt.us/data/data_resources_frame.htm.

TABLE 30
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY SITE, SEX, AND AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998 DIAGNOSES
CASES REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 1999

AGE AT DIAGNOSIS	PRIMARY CANCER SITES																					
	PROSTATE		BREAST		LUNG		COLON		RECTUM & RECTOSIG		BLADDER		UTERUS		NHL & HODGKINS*		OVARY		PANCREAS		OTHERS		ALL SITES	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-4	-	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---	-	-	1	1	2	1	3
5-9	-	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	1	-	---	-	-	-	1	2	2	2
10-14	-	---	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	2	-	---	-	-	-	3	2	5	3
15-19	-	---	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	---	-	-	3	---	-	-	-	4	6	4	11
20-24	-	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	2	2	---	2	-	-	6	10	8	14
25-29	-	---	-	2	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	---	-	1	1	---	-	-	-	3	19	6	26
30-34	-	---	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	1	1	---	-	-	-	6	20	7	26
35-39	-	---	-	20	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	---	-	1	1	---	2	1	-	15	18	21	41
40-44	1	---	-	39	3	4	1	3	-	2	1	-	---	4	5	3	---	5	-	-	26	21	37	81
45-49	5	---	-	51	5	2	5	4	3	4	1	-	---	2	4	3	---	4	1	-	25	23	49	93
50-54	15	---	1	57	13	6	8	5	4	3	4	-	---	6	3	2	---	8	2	3	29	22	79	112
55-59	45	---	-	57	28	12	15	7	4	3	6	2	---	9	7	4	---	3	1	-	28	34	134	131
60-64	52	---	1	53	25	31	16	10	9	4	12	6	---	13	3	11	---	3	4	3	30	24	152	158
65-69	67	---	1	61	42	41	26	9	3	5	11	4	---	6	5	8	---	6	1	5	53	31	209	176
70-74	85	---	-	68	54	42	28	18	14	4	15	10	---	7	4	10	---	8	5	-	54	42	259	209
75-79	57	---	1	63	42	31	25	18	11	9	11	5	---	1	8	8	---	4	6	5	49	51	210	195
80-84	47	---	-	43	20	10	14	27	8	2	12	2	---	8	5	7	---	7	3	3	25	35	134	144
85+	23	---	-	23	23	11	16	28	5	5	7	6	---	6	5	4	---	2	1	5	35	28	115	118
TOTAL	397	---	4	542	255	193	158	131	61	42	82	36	---	62	57	68	---	54	25	25	393	390	1,432	1,543

* Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma (NHL) and Hodgkins Disease are not included in the anatomical site (e.g., lymphoma of the stomach is counted as a lymphoma, not stomach cancer).

This table will be updated later this year on Montana's Vital Statistics web page, http://www.dphhs.mt.us/data/data_resources_frame.htm.

TABLE 31
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY SITE, SEX AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1998 DIAGNOSES
CASES REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 1999

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	PRIMARY CANCER SITES																							
	PROSTATE		BREAST		LUNG		COLON		RECTUM & RECTOSIG		BLADDER		UTERUS		NHL & HODGKINS*		OVARY		PANCREAS		OTHERS		ALL SITES	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beaverhead	2	—	-	1	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	—	-	-	1	—	-	1	1	2	3	7	11
Big Horn	2	—	-	9	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	—	1	-	-	—	1	1	1	3	7	12	20
Blaine	11	—	-	5	1	4	2	2	1	-	1	-	—	-	-	1	—	-	-	-	3	4	19	16
Broadwater	7	—	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	—	1	-	2	—	-	-	-	3	1	12	9
Carbon	1	—	-	5	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	—	-	-	1	—	1	-	-	3	2	7	12
Carter	-	—	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	0	0	1	-
Cascade	59	—	2	79	39	23	17	18	5	10	7	7	—	12	8	13	—	4	2	-	51	73	190	239
Chouteau	5	—	-	8	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	-	3	1	14	14
Custer	9	—	-	12	6	4	-	4	1	1	-	-	—	3	1	-	—	1	1	1	3	2	21	28
Daniels	2	—	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	0	1	4	3
Dawson	1	—	-	2	4	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	—	2	1	-	—	-	-	1	3	6	13	15
Deer Lodge	9	—	-	3	7	9	1	-	-	-	1	-	—	-	2	2	—	1	-	1	4	7	24	23
Fallon	1	—	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	1	1	4	6
Fergus	11	—	-	9	6	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	—	-	1	-	—	3	1	-	2	5	28	27
Flathead	4	—	-	6	5	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	—	-	-	-	—	1	1	-	10	7	24	16
Gallatin	9	—	-	12	5	3	1	2	1	-	3	-	—	-	1	4	—	4	-	-	7	11	27	36
Garfield	2	—	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	0	0	3	2
Glacier	7	—	-	9	1	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	—	-	3	1	—	-	-	-	9	4	24	19
Golden Valley	-	—	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	—	-	-	1	—	-	-	-	0	1	2	4
Granite	2	—	-	3	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	1	1	6	7
Hill	11	—	-	21	8	5	4	2	1	-	5	-	—	1	-	2	—	-	2	-	9	12	40	43
Jefferson	6	—	-	4	4	3	1	2	-	-	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	-	-	3	9	16	23
Judith Basin	6	—	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	1	2	9	5
Lake	10	—	-	11	7	6	5	6	6	2	1	-	—	1	3	2	—	3	-	-	16	16	48	47
Lewis & Clark	46	—	-	40	18	15	12	10	7	1	7	4	—	7	6	10	—	9	1	2	36	30	133	126
Liberty	1	—	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	1	-	1	—	-	-	1	1	1	3	6
Lincoln	3	—	-	7	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	—	1	3	2	—	2	1	-	7	4	21	19
Madison	-	—	-	4	2	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	—	-	-	1	—	-	-	1	1	3	4	15
McCone	-	—	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	1	1	-	—	-	-	-	1	0	2	3
Meagher	-	—	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	—	1	-	-	—	-	-	1	0	2	3	6
Mineral	3	—	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	1	1	2	1	11	5
Missoula	41	—	-	72	24	28	20	17	6	6	7	8	—	3	9	9	—	3	-	2	67	47	174	195
Musselshell	1	—	-	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	1	-	-	2	0	6	7
Park	2	—	-	11	2	6	3	3	2	1	1	-	—	2	3	1	—	2	-	2	2	4	15	32
Petroleum	-	—	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	0	0	-	1
Phillips	4	—	-	9	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	—	1	-	-	—	-	1	-	5	1	14	13
Pondera	6	—	-	8	4	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	—	-	1	1	—	1	-	1	5	5	18	19
Powder River	1	—	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	1	0	3	2
Powell	10	—	-	2	4	2	-	1	-	2	2	-	—	-	-	2	—	-	1	1	10	8	27	18
Prairie	-	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	1	-	—	-	-	-	0	0	1	-
Ravalli	16	—	1	20	19	9	16	8	-	2	6	1	—	5	-	1	—	1	3	-	19	21	82	68
Richland	1	—	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	—	1	-	-	—	-	-	-	3	1	6	7
Roosevelt	2	—	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	—	-	-	-	—	2	-	2	3	6	9	14
Rosebud	6	—	-	5	2	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	2	2	12	11
Sanders	9	—	-	8	5	4	2	1	-	-	3	-	—	3	1	1	—	1	1	1	4	5	25	24
Sheridan	1	—	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
Silver Bow	17	—	-	24	16	12	14	10	4	-	7	2	—	3	1	3	—	2	1	2	27	35	87	93
Stillwater	4	—	-	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	—	-	-	-	—	1	1	-	5	2	15	7
Sweet Grass	3	—	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	—	-	2	-	—	1	-	-	3	1	11	3
Teton	3	—	-	9	4	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	—	1	-	-	—	2	-	1	5	4	17	19
Toole	6	—	-	4	2	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	4	3	17	8
Treasure	-	—	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	0	0	3	2
Valley	2	—	-	10	3	4	3	1	1	-	4	-	—	3	2	-	—	2	1	-	4	2	20	22
Wheatland	1	—	-	2	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	2	3	7	7
Wibaux	-	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	—	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Yellowstone	31	—	1	76	22	16	17	23	8	6	7	4	—	6	5	4	—	3	3	2	35	23	129	163
TOTAL	397	—	4	542	255	193	158	131	61	42	82	36	—	62	57	68	—	54	25	25	393	390	1,432	1,543

* Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma (NHL) and Hodgkins Disease are not included in the anatomical site (e g , lymphoma of the stomach is counted as a lymphoma, not stomach cancer).

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